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1896



Catalogue

Spray Pumps,
Fertilizers,
Tools

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SEEDS

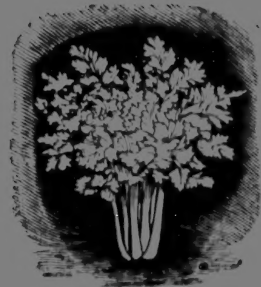
PORTLAND SEED CO.

171 Second Street, - Portland, Oregon



Bee and
Poultry
Supplies

...



CATALOGUE INDEX.

Portland Seed Co.

171 Second Street

PORTLAND,

OREGON

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Portland Seed Company's

Catalogue and Price List

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—

In presenting this, our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we would thank you for the patronage which you have given us in the past, and trust that your treatment at our hands has been such that you will continue to deal with us. If entrusted with your orders again, we will try to fill them with such stock as you want, and in the way you want it, believing that, if we can help you to get good results from the seed furnished by us, our success will be assured. To those who see this Catalogue, and with whom we have never done any business, we would say that the following pages contain a list of reliable varieties of seed, and standard articles in the other classes of goods which we quote. We do not give striking descriptions of new and novel varieties, but we believe that what we do quote is of real merit, and that our customers will get good value for any money which they spend with us.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

All *Vegetable* and *Flower* Seeds, except peas, beans and corn, will be delivered by us, postage paid and free of all expense, to any postoffice in the United States, at prices named in this Catalogue; but postage should be added for other goods when ordered sent by mail, at the rate of 8 cents per pound, for beans, corn, peas, grass, grain and other heavy seed, plants and bulbs, and 18 cents for other goods. When ordering vegetable seed to be sent at your expense, you may deduct 8 cents per pound from prices given in this list; except in the case of beans, peas and corn.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write your Name, Postoffice, County and State, on the order; inclose with the same sufficient money to pay for the goods, as per price given in this Catalogue. Money can be sent safely either by Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Postage stamps will be received for small amounts the same as cash.

WARRANTY.

All persons familiar with the seed business are doubtless aware that seedsmen do not, and, for good and sufficient reasons, cannot warrant the seeds that they sell. While we shall use every precaution possible in procuring fresh and pure seeds, and shall aim to keep abreast of the market in the selection of new and tried varieties, still it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect. Neither can we warrant other goods which we handle, but we will use just as great care in procuring them as we do with seeds. If our goods are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

SEEDS IN BULK.

We carry a full stock of garden and grass seeds in bulk, from which we can supply gardeners and large farmers at the lowest market prices.

**TREES, TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES,
FERTILIZERS, ETC.**

We are also prepared to supply those wanting anything in the line of Fruit, Shade or Ornamental Trees, Plants, Florists' Supplies, Horticultural and Garden Tools, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies, and, in fact, everything in the Seedman's line, most of which will be found listed in the following pages.

BULBS.

If interested in Bulbs, write for our list of Spring Flowering Bulbs, which is issued in the fall.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

We would call special attention to our Bee-Keepers' Supplies. We are Northwestern Agents for the W. T. Falconer Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown, N. Y., and we believe that the stock which we offer is not surpassed in quality by anything in the same line in this market. If interested in Bees, send for our Catalogue of Bee Supplies.

If you want anything in the seed line which you do not find quoted in this Catalogue, write us. We can probably supply you with it.

Wishing you all a prosperous year, we are,

Yours truly,

F. W. MILLER, President.
A. H. HARDING, Secretary.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY.

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or sow a certain quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Leek.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 75 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft of drill	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brocoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Sets.....	1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery.....	1 oz. to 6000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 75 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Egg plant.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive.....	1 oz. to 200 ft of drill, or 3000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 4000 plants
		Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
		Turnips.....	1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill

Table showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre, at Given Distances.

Dist. apart.	No. plants.	Dist. apart.	No. plants.
½ foot.....	174,240	9 feet.....	537
1 ".....	43,560	10 ".....	435
1½ feet.....	19,360	11 ".....	360
2 ".....	10,890	12 ".....	302
2½ ".....	6,969	15 ".....	193
3 ".....	4,840	16½ ".....	160
4 ".....	2,722	18 ".....	134
5 ".....	1,742	20 ".....	108
6 ".....	1,210	25 ".....	69
7 ".....	899	30 ".....	48
8 ".....	680		

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase SEEDS in quantity, we offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable and Flower seeds in Packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1 may select seed in pkts amounting to \$1.25	
" " " \$2	" " " " 2.50
" " " \$3	" " " " 3.75
" " " \$4	" " " " 5.00
" " " \$5	" " " " 6.25

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets only, and not for Seeds by weight.

General List of Vegetable Seeds.

We offer in this Catalogue the leading varieties of Garden Seeds, with brief directions for their cultivation. We have added to our former list only such as have been tried and found to possess real merit. Our aim and ambition is to furnish such seeds as will give satisfaction to all who may plant them.

ARTICHOKE.

German, Artichoke. French, Artichant.

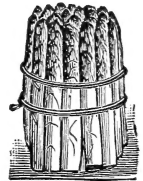
Large Green Globe. The variety used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of the leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills one foot apart, and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing about five years. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.50.

For Jerusalem Artichoke Tubers, see Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

German, Spargel. French, Asperge.

This popular and delicious vegetable should be in every household. Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills, about one inch deep. Thin out when the plants are three or four inches high. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer. In the fall or succeeding spring, the plants may be set in beds about one foot apart each way, and the crown six inches below the surface; the soil should be rich and deeply cultivated to secure a good crop. Do not cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year. Cover with a dressing of manure in the fall, and in the spring work this into the ground.



**Conover's
Colossal.**

Conover's Colossal. Large and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 25c.

Palmetto. About the same size as Colossal, but earlier. Shades on the bright green in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Columbian Mammoth White. *New.* This variety is a sport from Conover's Colossal, and originated on the farm of a prominent asparagus grower of Long Island. It produces pure white shoots, and requires no artificial blanching. On this account it brings in the market a much higher price than any other sort. It is a strong grower, and comes remarkably true from seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

For Asparagus Roots, see Garden Roots.

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH.

German, Bohne. French, Haricot.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Three quarts of seed to 100 yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew, will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Early China Red Eye. Tender and early for string beans, also good for shelling. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 14c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Improved Red Valentine. The earliest Valentine Bean. Productive, tender, and of excellent flavor. Round-podded. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

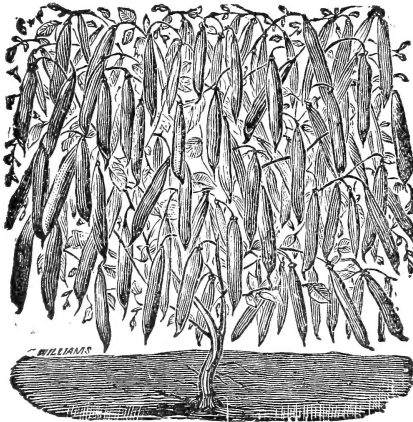
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy standard variety; vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the bush kinds, and may safely be planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time, and will withstand a light frost. The bean is large and dark purple, mottled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. The best late kind for snaps, and very productive. The pods are dark green veined with purple, tender and crisp, and considered the best variety for pickling. The bean is rather small, oblong, dark purple and light yellow brown, mottled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 14c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean is highly prized for use green-shelled, being preferred by some to the Lima. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Royal Dwarf Kidney. The bean is large, long, slightly curved, and pure white. It yields a heavy crop, and is one of the best, either green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Improved Tree Bean.

Broad Windsor. Stalks erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green-shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The earliest Lima Bean known. Bean small and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Improved Tree Bean. The most prolific field variety, producing about sixty bushels to the acre, growing twenty inches high, and branching out like a tree. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 13c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Selected Navy. This variety ripens early, before any danger from frost in northern bean-growing latitudes, and often yields sixty to eighty fold, and has been known to exceed one hundred fold. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

YELLOW PODDED OR WAX VARIETIES.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax. Extremely early, and may be considered the most desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but a little flatter. Ripe beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Golden Eyed Wax. This is an early and vigorous growing variety, yielding a great profusion of tender pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, the vine growing about 1½ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground. It is singularly free from blight and rust. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Prolific Black Wax. An early, stringless and highly esteemed standard variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



Golden Wax Bean.

Golden Wax Dwarf. A distinct variety, earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax. The pods are large and long, and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Rust Proof or Detroit Wax. Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. It is not likely to rust even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod flat, good length and very broad. Its quality of keeping fresh and crisp a long time after being picked makes it valuable for shipping long distances. It is extra early; quality in the pod all that can be desired, and also excellent green shelled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00

German White Wax. A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A robust, hardy variety, yielding a heavy crop of large, unusually handsome wax-like pods. They are fleshy, tender and excellent, and are ready for the table earlier than many wax varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

German, Stangen Bohnen. *French*, Haricot a Rames.

Three pints of seed to 100 yards of row.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. The Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. They should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Case Knife. This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties; it has long, flat pods, with white seeds, and is good green or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. This variety gives a much larger yield and is much earlier than the old variety known as Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax. Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent and richly colored pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

London Horticultural. Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous, bearing light green pods, streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, cream-colored, beautifully splashed with red, and has no superior green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 18c.; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Asparagus. Pods long and slender, sometimes growing to one foot in length. Green in color. A good yielder, and extensively used for canning. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Scarlet Runner. The most productive perhaps of all the Kidney Beans. It is cultivated for the beauty of its flowers, as well as for the economical uses to which its pods and seeds can be applied. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.

BEET.

German, Runkel Ruebe. *French*, Bettave.

Five ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The Beet is universally cultivated, even in the smallest vegetable gardens, and used in all its stages of growth. The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light, provided it is well enriched with manure. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, for an early supply, and when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six or eight inches apart in the rows. Continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of July for the early varieties. Keep free from weeds by hand weeding and hoeing, unless they are planted far enough apart to use a cultivator. The Sugar and Mangel-Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown

from April to June, in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand one foot apart in the rows; keep them well cultivated, and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

Eclipse. This variety has proven itself one of the best early turnip beets yet introduced, and has become very popular on account of its wonderfully rapid growth, small tops, and extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early Egyptian. Early, red, smooth skin, small top, grows much above ground; good for spring and early summer use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

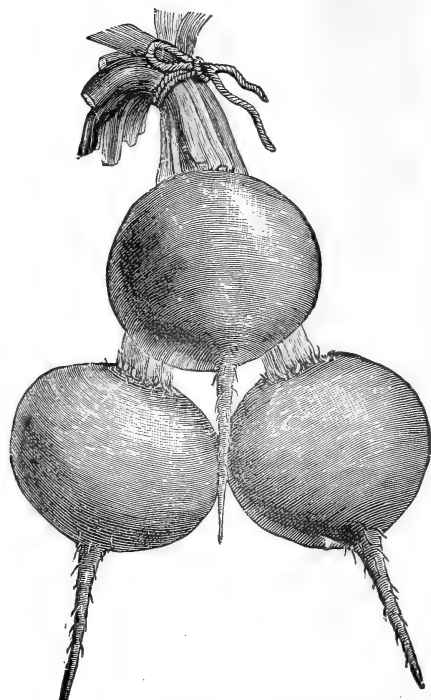
Early Blood Turnip. The leading turnip-shaped variety; of medium size, rapid growth, not liable to become woody, keeps well. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Early Bassano. This variety produces a large top and leaf stalks that are excellent cooked with the young roots. They should be used as soon as large enough, as they become coarse and tasteless with age. Flesh light red, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Half Long Blood. A variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for winter use; does not become woody, and keeps equally as well as the Long Dark Blood. The root is as smooth and handsome and the flesh as brilliant in color and good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Long Dark Blood. Excellent for winter; sweet and tender, blood red, long and smooth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated exclusively for its leaves and leaf stalk, which are prepared and served similar to asparagus, and are tender and delicious. If cut frequently, the young leaves re-appear and make excellent greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.



Eclipse Beet.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

Long Red. A large variety, producing an enormous crop; grows much above ground; flesh white, shaded with red. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.35.

Mammoth Long Red. An improvement on the Long Red; roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color, and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Golden Tankard. This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and said to be the most nutritious Mangel in cultivation. Color, bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Golden Giant Intermediate, or Leviathan. A new variety of great merit for stock feeding. Skin, yellow; flesh, white and sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs, express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. This is an excellent variety and one of the best for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$1.40.

Vilmorin's Improved, or French Sugar. Large and excellent. The flesh is of a fine grain, tender and sweet. Superior for stock feeding, and for the table when young. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

German Imperial White Sugar. This is the variety mostly grown in California, and used in the manufacture of sugar. It gives the best results raised in sandy soil, free from alkali. It is also equal to the best for stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

BROCOLI.

German, Spargel-Kohl. French, Chou Brocoli.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Produces heads in the autumn like cauliflower, but more hardy. Sow about the middle of May; transplant in well enriched soil, and manage the same as winter cabbage. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate, and can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact heads of a brownish purple and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Large White French. Not as early as the above. Heads large, of a creamy white; close and most certain to head. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Gruner Kopfkohl. French, Chou de Bruxelles.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Producing compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60.

CABBAGE.

German, Kopfkohl. French, Chou Pomme.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture, they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart, and the large, late kinds three to four feet apart each way. In transplanting, set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

The question is of frequent occurrence, Why cannot private families have cabbage as early as market gardeners? Simply because of imperfect culture and insufficient manuring. The market gardener feeds his cabbage crop *without stint* and with the *rankest food*, frequently plows in the manure in the autumn, turns it up in the spring and thoroughly incorporates it with the soil; plants early, cultivates deeply, not simply tickling the surface with the hand hoe, but uses the plow and the horse-hoe. That cannot always be done in small family gardens, but the spade can be used, and that is the next best thing. Use it freely, dig deeply, and the result will surprise those who have heretofore relied on the hoe alone.

We take special care to have our stock of Cabbage Seed the very best, and we feel safe in recommending it as being of the finest strain. We are sure that market gardeners who use our Cabbage Seed will call for it again.

Extra Early Express. Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seed. Very valuable to the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for the early market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85.

Extra Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Special strain of fine seed from the farms of one of the oldest and most reliable Cabbage Seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Good Stock. Seed not so carefully selected as the above. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



**Henderson's
Early Summer.**

Early York. Small, but very early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.45.

Henderson's Early Summer. About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round, and the largest of the early kinds. They can be set close in the row, as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Winningsstadt. A fine, tender cabbage, excellent for summer use; will do well for fall or winter, if sown late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Early Flat Dutch. A medium early kind. Heads large, round, slightly flattened. It grows low on the stem, and is a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

German Filderkraut. Heads rather larger and more pointed than the Winningsstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. This is without exception the best Early Drumhead variety in the market, and is almost universally used by the market gardeners to succeed the earliest varieties, also for a late crop. Sure to head, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Succession. Medium early; heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem and resembles the Early Summer, except that the heads are usually larger. It is also a good keeper, and can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2 00.

Stone Mason Marblehead. A large Drumhead variety; sure to head, fine grained, tender, and remarkably sweet and delicious. It is very hardy, enduring severe frost and easily kept all winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. Special strain. A standard variety. Produces large, round heads. Flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Keeps well, and of excellent flavor, tender and sweet. Grows low on the stem. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Premium Flat Dutch. Good stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

Premium Drumhead. Extra stock. A large and very popular variety for winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Premium Drumhead. Good stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1 35.

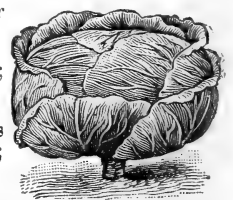
Marblehead Mammoth. Heads well, and will grow to an enormous size on good soil; an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Red Dutch. Uned for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; **Premium Drumhead.** 1 lb. \$2.10.

Mammoth Rock Red. True. This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Vandergaw. A sure heading, quick growing, Flat Dutch sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Netted Savoy. This is the finest of the Savoy Cabbages, and a general favorite where-



ever it is known; of excellent flavor, surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Stands freezing best of all winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Drumhead Savoy. Forms a large and compact head, very tender and excellent in winter; delicious, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

For Cabbage Plants, see list of Vegetable Plants.

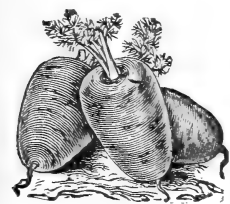
CARROT.

German, Mohre. French, Carrotte.

Three to four pounds of seed to the acre.

This vegetable succeeds best in sandy loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good condition; for late crops sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills, one inch deep, and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

Early Scarlet Short Horn. A favorite summer variety; fine grain and flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



Oxheart.

the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted variety, having an unusually broad shoulder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A little later than the horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality; has no hard core, and is first-class for either table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Improved Long Orange. The Long Red Carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Victoria. A new variety of the large yellow carrot, that produces an immense crop, and is highly recommended by some growers. An unusually large part of the carrot grows above the ground, making it easy to harvest the crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Short White. A new, half-long, smooth variety, very heavy at the shoulder, and tapering regularly to the point. Color light green above ground, white below. Flesh white, solid and crisp. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.



Danver's Orange.

CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumen-Kohl. French, Chofleur.

One-half ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Sow for early about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth.

Transplant into frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving the plants light and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as early by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until the time to plant out, say from the 20th of March to the 10th of April. If hardened off by exposure, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, into a bed of the richest earth, two and a half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of the winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter cabbage, and transplanted in well-enriched soil in July.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. *Extra Selected.* Remarkable for reliability in heading; scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. One of the earliest cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 2 oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Early Erfurt. *Ordinary strain.* Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 80c; 2 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.



Extra Early Snowball.

Extra Early Snowball. *Extra selected* The earliest and handsomest of all cauliflowers. This is unquestionably the best type of cauliflower yet produced. It *far excels all others* in earliness. Sown year after year, about March 1st, it has produced fine large heads early in June, every plant forming a perfect head very early. Owing to the short outer leaves, it can be planted as close as eighteen inches apart. It is equally good for late planting. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 2 oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Early Snowball. *Ordinary strain.* Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; 2 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Early Paris. One of the popular white sure heading varieties, for either early or late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 70c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Large Late Algiers. A *fine* variety, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. This variety is largely grown on Long Island, and heads well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth and very large; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

For Cauliflower Plants, see Vegetable Plants.

CELERY.

German, Seleri. French, Celeri.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Sow for early use in a hot-bed about the middle of April, and transplant from July 15th to August 1st. Make the rows five feet apart, and thin to twelve inches apart in the row. The soil should be very rich and deep. Bank up the plants as they advance in growth. The best method is to transplant into trenches.

Golden Self-Blanching. Close, compact, handsome; heart beautiful golden yellow, outer stalks yellowish white, ribs perfectly solid, crisp and well flavored; excellent keeper. A fine celery, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Perfection Heartwell. The finest and largest of the winter varieties, either for the family or market-garden; of superior quality; heart, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

White Plume. This variety differs from many others, in the fact that it does not require banking—the stalk and white inner leaves and heart are naturally white. The blanching is completed by tying with matting or pressing the soil. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Golden Hearted. A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

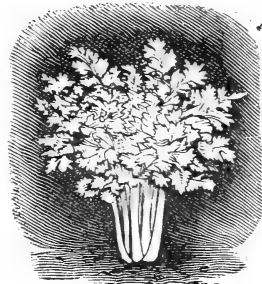
Giant Pascal. Large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched. Firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich, nutty flavor, which is a sure indication of its superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard Half-Dwarf variety. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Solid. A standard variety and one of the largest. A strong, vigorous grower; crisp, tender and of good flavor; firm, and keeps longer than most others. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Celeric, Turnip Rooted. Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is esteemed in Europe for a salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

For Celery plants see Vegetable Plants.



White Plume Celery. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CHICORY.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep in good, mellow soil, and cultivate like carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, and roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.

Large Rooted. The best known substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

German, Stecksalat. French, Mache.

Sow during August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Large Seeded. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

CORN, SUGAR OR SWEET.

German, Maiskorn. French, Mais.

One quart of seed to 200 hills.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in wet or cold ground, should not be planted until the ground has become warm, and, for a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, or in rows four feet apart, and drill the seed so that the plants will stand eight inches apart in the rows.

Early Adam's or Burlington. A very early variety, not strictly a sweet corn, but white and tender, and extensively used for the table. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Early Cory. Said to be the earliest in cultivation; the ears are much larger than any of the other early varieties; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

White Cob Cory. Similar to Early Cory, but has white cobs. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. or over at 9c per lb.

Early Minnesota. One of the earliest kinds of Sweet Corn. The ears are of the best quality; very productive. A popular early variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Crosby's Early. Early, and a great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Concord. Ears large, having from ten to twelve rows on the ear; a superior variety, either for the market or family use; matures earlier than any other variety of equal size. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Perry's Hybrid. Stalk of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk. Kernels large, very white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Hickox Improved. Medium early, valuable alike in the market or family garden, or for canning. The ears are 12-rowed. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and most desirable for family use. When drv, the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is very tender. It is specially rich in saccharine or sugary qualities. A good yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, and the best late variety for general use. Also very tender and sugary. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Mammoth Sweet. Produces the largest ears of any variety, which are filled to the tip with large, full kernels; sweet, tender, delicious. A popular variety for canning; also good for market or home use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Country Gentleman. This is one of the newer varieties that has been attracting considerable attention. It is said to be a very fine variety for the private table, being of delicious quality. The ears are from eight to nine inches long, and from three to four of them are borne on a stalk. The plant is six feet high and medium early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Common Sweet. Used for general field crop for fodder. Sometimes sown thinly broadcast but usually planted in hills or drills. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Red Blazed. An early, hardy variety, enduring considerable cold. Stalks of medium height, having few suckers. The ears are long, eight-rowed, and well filled. Kernels bright yellow at the base shading into red at the tips. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

King Philip. A very early variety for field crop. Ears ten to twelve inches long, eight-rowed, large reddish kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early Canada (Flint). Also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid-growing, early yellow kind, and, on this account, used much for replanting. Superior where the seasons are short. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Early Ohio Dent. A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold, short summers. Has been grown in Oregon with splendid success. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early White Flint. A variety much used for making hominy. Productive, early, and of beautiful appearance. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Champion White Pearl. A large, white, late Dent variety, pearly white kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Southern Fodder. Best for green feed. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Small white. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Rice. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

BROOM CORN.

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but to obtain the best quality of brush, the land should be rich, and well and deeply cultivated. Usually planted in drills three and a half feet apart, and thinned to four to six inches apart in the row.

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Common Evergreen. The result of many years' careful selection. Does not grow as tall as the old variety. The brush is fine, and of a light green tint. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

German, Kresse. French, Cresson.

The leaves, when young, have a warm pungent taste, and are used as salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed of the Curled variety germinates quickly and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and tenderer when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of 10 to 15 days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

Curled. The best variety. Upland. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Water. Should be sown near the edge of running streams. It has a very agreeable and pleasant taste. Perennial aquatic plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.25.

CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke. French, Concombre.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

For very early Cucumbers, sow a few seeds in a hot-bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in light, rich soil, when danger of frost is past, or protect by glass. For early use, plant as soon as danger of frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Cool and Crisp. A new variety. The fruit is long dark green, with white spines. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Russian. The earliest and hardest productive variety. The fruit is of small size and produced in pairs. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good old popular variety, of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Cluster. A productive early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters, and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved White Spin. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing; of medium to large size; crisp, fine flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.



Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable variety, of medium size, straight and well formed, and abundantly productive. Color dark green; fresh, crisp and tender, and of good flavor. It is specially adapted for pickling purposes and for slicing; grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. The best short pickling variety, of fine form and flavor, enormously productive, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green. The leading long green variety for pickling; of excellent quality and productiveness; fruit dark green, firm and crisp. It can be gathered at any size while young for pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Giant Pera. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage; the flesh is entirely white; very clear, perfectly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." The seed cavity is remarkably small and the seeds are so slow to form that even large cucumbers twelve to fifteen inches in length are still firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India, or Jerusalem Pickle; used for pickling while young and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EGG PLANT.

German, Eierpflanze. French, Aubergine.

Should be started in a hot-bed, and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

Early Long Purple. Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end; a hardy kind, productive, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

New York Improved, Large Purple. The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent, and the most productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Black Pekin. Oval round, of medium size, very dark, glossy and handsome. Flesh delicate and excellent. Prized for the family garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

German, Endivien. French, Chicoree.

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (*Escarolle.*) Has broad, thick leaves, which form a large, loose head. Fine for soups and stews. If blanched by tying the outer leaves together, it makes an excellent table salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

German, Blaetter Kohl. French, Chou Vert.

While this vegetable may be grown in almost any soil, yet the richer the soil the larger the crop. Not desirable until touched by frost. Sow about the latter part of April, transplant in June. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading. Best strain. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Siberian. (German greens.) A variety extensively grown for winter greens. It is uniformly dwarf, green curled. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tall Scotch Curled. Bright green, spreading and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

See list of Vegetable Plants.

KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi. French, Chou-rave.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through, they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips.

Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate white bulb. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60.

LEEK.

German, Lauch. French, Poireau.

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to onions. Cultivation similar to that for onions, but hill up about the neck to blanch it.

Large Rouen, or American Flag. A favorite large American market sort. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carenton. Rather larger than the Flag, but very tender and mild on account of its rapid growth. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Large Rouen Leek.

LETTUCE.

German, Salat. French, Laitue.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground, and is a universal favorite. Is almost free from insects and disease, which makes it of easy culture to every one. To grow fine Head Lettuce for the principal early crop, sow the seed in September, in the open ground, transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as for early cabbage, then set the plants out early in April; or sow the seeds in hot-beds in February or March, and afterward for early salad, transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continue until July. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring and summer sowings had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to stand ten or twelve inches apart, or transplanted into a cool, moist place. When wanted for cutting young, as a salad, sow rather thick in rows, or broadcast.

Simpson's Black Seeded. A variety of the Curled Simpson, but growing much larger, and of excellent quality. One of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Simpson's.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. A good market kind. It is also used for very early planting and forcing. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Tennis Ball Black-Seeded. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Prize Head. Heads of mammoth size; remains tender and crisp throughout the season. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Hanson's Head.

Hanson's Head. A superior curled heading variety, of large size; sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Of a beautiful green without and white within. Free from any bitter taste, either for summer or forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market. The special characteristic of this sort is that it has a beautiful, curled savoy-like leaf, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is a Drumhead variety of very excellent quality and extremely early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Brown Dutch. An old sort, noted for its hardiness. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head, which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Philadelphia Butter. Forms a close, firm head, with few outer leaves. A fine variety for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

Large Drumhead, or Victoria Cabbage. The largest of the heading lettuces. Plant very large, forming an immense loose head, bright green without and light green or white within. Leaves very large, strongly veined, coarse; but the inner ones are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Paris Cos. A distinct variety, forming oblong, upright heads, largest near the top. It is hardy, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed as quickly as some other Cos varieties, of which it is generally considered the best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

MELON—MUSK.

German, Melone. French, Melon.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Melons thrive the best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early, when danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, then plant twelve to fifteen seeds. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. When the ground is heavy, dig holes three or four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep, fill these with compost of well-rotted manure mixed with light rich soil and sand, raising the soil in the hills above the level. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them as they will hybridize. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough, transplant into the hills.

GREEN FLESHED.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

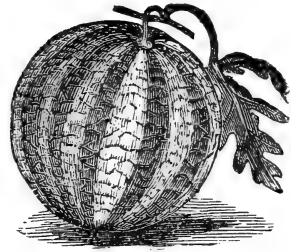
Early Baltimore, or Acme. A good sized, oval round, very desirable variety. The flesh is thick, highly flavored and sweet. Popular in the markets of the Eastern and Southern cities. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Nutmeg. From the uniformity in size, it is a very profitable variety for field culture for the market, shaped round, medium size, flattened at each end, heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack. One of the most popular varieties of Musk-melon grown by market gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, and flattened at the ends. Is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Skillman's Netted. Very early, of small size, flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Shape varies from oval to round. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Montreal Nutmeg. Grows to an immense size, flattened at both ends, very thick flesh and rich in flavor; often attains a weight of twenty-five pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.



Montreal Nutmeg.

Casaba. Of extraordinary size and delicious flavor, usual weight from twelve to 15 pounds. Late, oval and netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

YELLOW FLESHED.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. The finest flavored melon in cultivation, and the best melon grown for the market gardener, for the trucker, for the farmer, for the small planter. Without question the sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Orange Christiana. Very large, green skin, yellow flesh, delicious flavor, and is an excellent melon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Surprise. The earliest of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Oval round, medium size, rather smooth, the flesh is highly flavored and delicious. Excellent for early marketing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An oval variety, good sized, skin yellow, marbled with green; flesh salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed and of good flavor; early and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of melon seeds.

MELON-WATER.

German, Wasser-Melone.

French, Melon d'Eau.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The water-melon is prized for its refreshing coolness in warm weather, and delicious sweetness. They thrive best in rather sandy soil, well-manured, and planted in hills eight feet apart each way. Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

Phinney's Early. Very early, productive, and keeps well; bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well flavored; particularly valuable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early sort from Hungary. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red; seeds very small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

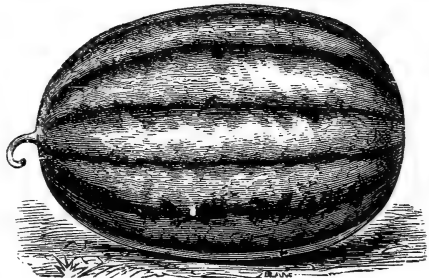
Sweet Heart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Black Spanish. A black-seeded variety; large, round, very dark green skin; flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

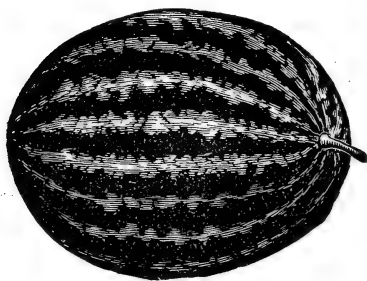
Cuban Queen. The flesh is dark red and of excellent flavor. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. One of the largest varieties grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Dark Icing. A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color, and faintly mottled. The rind is not thick, but rather firm. The flesh is remarkably juicy, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Light Icing, or Jordan's Gray Monarch. A very large variety; light green in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet. Considered by many the best melon grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.



Cuban Queen.



Mountain Sweet.

Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm. Flesh bright red. Always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. White-seeded; fruit of medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Citron, Red-Seeded. For preserving; small, round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of melon seeds.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus that does not produce seed, but is propagated from the white fibres resembling roots, that spread from the base of the stool, termed spawn. They are grown in cellars, caves, or wherever a uniform temperature of 60 to 70 degrees can be maintained. Make beds of fermenting manure, which should be large and deep enough to acquire a heat of about 70 degrees. When at the proper temperature, insert bits of Spawn at intervals. As soon as signs of growth appear, place two inches of soil over them and cover all with straw. Water is used if necessary, which should be warmed to the temperature of the bed. Mushrooms appear in six or eight weeks, and should be collected when at the proper size for the table.

French. In 3-lb. boxes, per box \$1.50.

English. In bricks, per lb. 30c.; by express, 20c. per lb.

MUSTARD.

German, Senf. French, Moutarde.

Used alone as "greens" or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

White; English. Leaves mild, tender when young, and generally preferred for salad. The seed, which is light yellow, is largely used with pickles and in salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Black. More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Southern Giant Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

NASTURTIUM.

The Nasturtium is very popular as an ornamental plant, and also for the table. The leaves, when young, are used as salad, and also in connection with the flowers for garnishing, and the seeds for capers and pickles, for which purpose they should be gathered while green and tender.

Tall Mixed. Mostly used, as they produce the largest seeds. They have also very hand some foliage and beautiful flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

For other varieties see Flower List.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

German, Offbarer. French, Gombo.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Very extensively grown in Southern states. Its long pods when young are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Grows finely in any good garden soil. Sow in drills from two to three feet apart and thin out to from nine to twelve inches apart in row.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green, slender pod. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

White Velvet. The pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, large, remain tender a long time, and are of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

ONION.

German, Zwiebeln. French, Oignon.

Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. For main crop the Yellow Danvers and Red Weathersfield are usually preferred. They delight in strong, rich, deep, loamy soil. The ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well-rotted manure, succeeding well if grown successive years on the same ground.

Extra Early Flat Red. About ten days earlier than the Weathersfield, and somewhat smaller; close grained and heavy, mild flavor; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Early Large Red Globe. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Large Red Weathersfield. Round, good size and flavor; productive; keeps well; the standard red variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This improved variety is pronounced by all onion growers who have tried it, the very best strain of Yellow Danvers in cultivation. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion, cannot be excelled. This seed is grown from selected bulbs by one of the most experienced onion growers in Oregon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.00.

Yellow Danvers. The old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

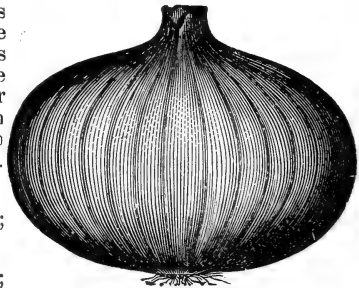
Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$6.00.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A good variety for family use; skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape. The best white onion; also grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

White Globe. A handsome, globe-shaped variety. Flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet. It is one of the best keepers of the silver-skinned kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

White Pearl. Very small early white silverskin onion. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

New Queen. A very nice, silver-skinned Tripoli Onion, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for its rapid growth. Very mild flavored. If sown thickly, they produce small, very firm bulbs, best of all for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Oregon Yellow Danvers.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Extra Early Barletta. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Both for table use and for pickling it is most invaluable, while its extreme rapidity of growth will astonish everyone who raises it for the first time. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Giant Rocca. Light yellow, of immense size and globular form. It is of rapid growth and yields enormously. Flesh mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. An immense white onion of mild flavor. Very thick through, but inclined to be flat rather than globe-shaped. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. An immense light golden-yellow onion, originating in Spain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

ONION SETS.

Add 9c per pound for postage.

Bottom Onion Sets. Grown from black seed. Plant early in the spring in shallow drills twelve inches apart and four inches apart in the drills, and they will produce small green onions for the table in a short time. If sets are allowed to grow instead of being pulled for early table use, they will make large onions much earlier than they can be obtained from spring planting of seed. Either yellow, red or white. 1 lb. 20c; larger quantities, market price.

Multipliers. Grown for the green top; they do not make a first-class large onion. 1 lb. 15c.

Shallots. 1 lb. 20c.

Chives. (*Snittlauch, German.*) A delicate little plant belonging to the onion family, being perfectly hardy and coming quite early in the spring. 20c per bunch.

Garlic. The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs. Bulbs, per lb. 20c.

PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie. French, Persil.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly, early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow in germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in a frame.

Champion Moss-Curled or Fern-Leaved. Leaves bright green, beautifully curled and crested, like fern or moss; nothing better for garnishing could be desired. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Triple-Curled. A fine, free-growing, but not large variety. The leaves are bright green, and the plant is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Plain. Hardier than the curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

PARSNIP.

German, Pastinake. French, Panais.

Three ounces of seeds to 100 yards of row.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, and

one-half inch deep, in a rich, deep, well manured soil, deeply dug. Cultivate similarly to carrots, and thin out to five inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter for spring. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

PEAS.

German, Erbse. French, Pois.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8c per pound for postage.

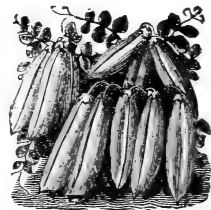
Three quarts of seed to 100 yards of row.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop, a rich, deep loam is the best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop; but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, take well decomposed manure. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, one inch apart and two to three inches deep, the rows from two to four feet apart, according to variety, or to the richness of the soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows, six to eight inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March, continuing for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited, from their dwarf habit, for small gardens, or for forcing, and can be planted in rows one foot apart.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska. Extra early, and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening; height, two feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

First and Best. Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens within a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.



American Wonder.

***American Wonder.** The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled Pea in cultivation; requires no brush and is of most exquisite flavor. The vines grow eight or more inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A splendid, new, extra early dwarf variety; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

***Premium Gem.** One of the earliest dwarf green wrinkled varieties. Prolific and of excellent quality. Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***McLean's Advancer.** Comes in next after the Gems. Used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$3.75.

***Veitch's Perfection.** Large, wrinkled, popular and very productive; needs no sticks.

Best variety for general crop in family garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

***Bliss's Everbearing.** This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight very large wrinkled peas, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

***Yorkshire Hero.** One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of goods size and well filled; medium late; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

***Telephone.** This variety has now come into general use and is acknowledged to be of great merit. Peas large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

***Strategem.** A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

***Champion of England.** A leading late, sweet, wrinkled pea. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For family use it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$3.75.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Similar to the White Marrowfat, except that it has a black eye and a little more dwarf; yields heavy; height, three feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Poddèd—Gray Seeded. One of the best edible podded kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

Melting Sugar. It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Small White. Standard sort. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Blue Prussian. Blue Pea. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Swiss. Three-cornered white pea. Good for cooking. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

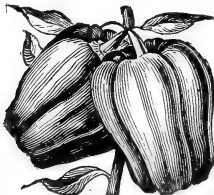
PEPPER.

German, Pfeffer. French, Piment.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Sow in drill on a warm border, late in spring or commencement of summer, and thin them to stand sixteen to eighteen inches apart; or they may be sown early in the season, in a hot-bed or flower pot, and transplanted.

Large Squash, or Tomato Shaped. Pods short, thick and ribbed at the point. They are very productive, fleshy and mild, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, glossy, red, very large and mild. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

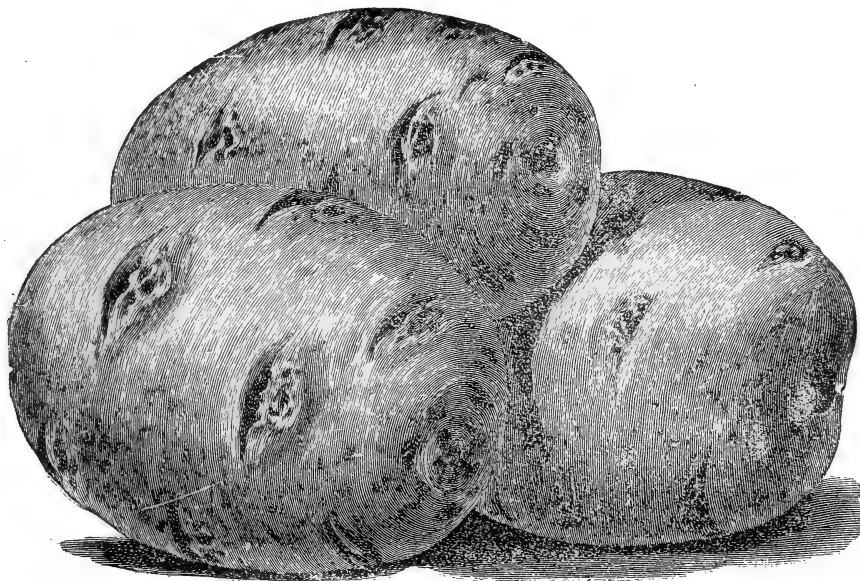
Red Cayenne. The kind used in commerce; small and pungent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Chili. Small; used in pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size as the Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor. Color, yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

POTATO

The soil best suited to the potato is that of a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, not requiring heavily manured ground to insure a crop. In heavy soils, and if heavily manured, they are more liable to disease than in naturally good, light soil. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and if you wish a healthy, vigorous growth, and a crop free from rot, in hills or rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. In warm, light soil, cover about four inches, and in cold, wet ground, three inches deep. Cultivate to keep down the weeds, and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth.



Brigg's Extra Early.—A New Potato Originated in Oregon. A seedling from Early Rose. Large, smooth, fine quality; flesh white. Two weeks earlier than Early Rose. Yields an immense crop. The Brigg's Extra Early has been thoroughly tested for three seasons, and is undoubtedly a better potato for Oregon than most of the new varieties brought here from the east. We have a number of strong testimonials in its favor, copies of which we should be pleased to send on application. Order early. By mail, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Irish Daisy. Considered one of the best of the new potatoes; very productive; good shape; late. By mail, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Freeman. A new potato of great merit. Eyes very small. A large cropper. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.30.

Maggie Murphy. One of the best new varieties. Produces a very heavy crop. By mail, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.75.

Carman No. 1. A very fine second early variety. By mail, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$2.00.

Wilson's First Choice. An oblong, round potato, carrying its thickness well out to the ends; flesh snow white; dry and floury when either baked or boiled. The vines are strong. Potatoes ripen medium early; and, while good for early use, will also keep firm and solid late in the spring. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Our Vegetable Fertilizer is the Best Thing You Can Use on Your Potatoes.

American Wonder. A very fine white variety for general crop. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Early Sunrise. One of the earliest, and quite productive, producing fine potatoes in fifty-two days. Tubers oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine grained, dry, cooking well; strong grower, keeps well, and free from rot. By mail, 1 lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.00.

The Thorburn. Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed. By mail, 1 lb. 15c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose. Either, by mail, 1 lb. 15c; by freight, per bu. 75c.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A splendid medium early potato; eyes very few and shallow; skin and flesh pure white; splendid table variety and immense yielder. By mail, 1 lb. 15c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.25.

PUMPKIN.

German, Kurbis. French, Potiron.

Ground should be rich. Leave only one or two vines in a hill. When the soil and climate are favorable, they are a profitable crop for feeding purposes.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. A good pumpkin. Grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Sweet, or Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet; an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Large Cheese. Large, oval-shaped, mottled light green and yellow; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. More nearly related to the squash than the Large Yellow. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 70c.

Mammoth Tours. A productive French variety, which grows to an immense size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

RADISH.

German, Rettig. French, Radis.

Six ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Radishes thrive the best in a light, rich, mellow soil. Heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth, but produce a crop much inferior in appearance and flavor. Sow the early varieties, for very early use, in hot-beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, as soon as the ground can be worked, in well-manured, deepy-dug and finely-raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows, and sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the turnip, they make their best growth in the autumn, and remain crisp all winter; before using, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip, except in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.



Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Similar in shape and size to the Scarlet Turnip-rooted, only that the under side of the bulb and tap-root are white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Chartier. Of rapid growth; soon ready for the table, remaining crisp and tender till fully grown. Color, scarlet above, shading into white at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

French Breakfast. Oblong shaped, rapid growth, very mild and tender; of a beautiful scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

White Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped, skin white. Flesh white and crisp, and not becoming strong or pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Strasburg. A very desirable summer variety. Both skin and flesh pure white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna. Crisp and tender in summer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



Improved Chartier.

WINTER VARIETIES.

China Rose Winter. One of the best winter varieties. A general favorite. Flesh white, firm, and of a superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. A fine globe-shaped winter radish, very popular with the Germans, and known as *Rettig*; good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Long Black Spanish. A large winter variety, one of the hardiest, with dark-green leaves; firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

California Mammoth White. A winter variety, white fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality. It is the largest radish grown. Called by some the Mammoth Russian. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

German, Rhabarber. *French*, Rhubarbe.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Cultivated in the garden for pies and sauce. No market gardener or family should be without it. May be propagated from seeds, but is usually grown from roots. The soil should be deep and rich—the richer the soil the better.

Linæus. The earliest. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Very large; finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Giant. One of the most vigorous and productive varieties known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

For Rhubarb Roots, see Garden Roots.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

German, Haferwurzeln. *French,* Salsifis.

Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil, dug two spades deep. Sow early in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, in rows one inch deep; thin out to six inches apart, keeping clear of weeds.

Long White. The favorite market variety; the tops can be used in the spring of the second year, dressed like asparagus, making an excellent dish. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A very fine variety, growing nearly twice the size of the old sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

German, Spinat. *French,* Epinard.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

This is an important gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear from weeds. For winter and early spring use sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.



Long Standing.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves, but not so productive as the Round Leaved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

Round Summer. The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy, and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs, by express, \$1.50.

Long Standing. A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

Monstrous Viroflay. This variety produces the largest leaves of any, yielding an enormous crop. Excellent for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

German, Kurbis. *French,* Courge.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

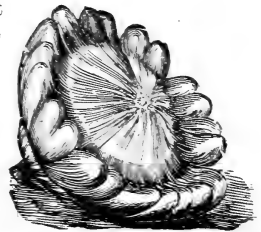
A very tender plant, of rapid and luxuriant growth; will not stand any frost or cold nights and should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running varieties from six to eight feet apart

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Scallop Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Early Summer Crook-Neck. A very rich, well-known summer variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

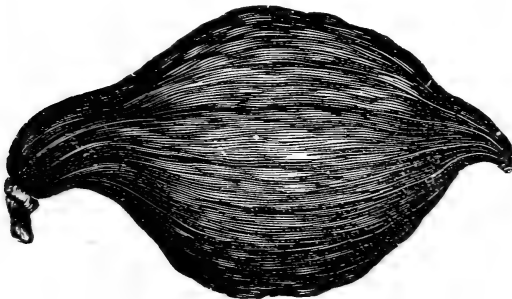
Perfect Gem. This fine squash possesses the excellent qualities of both the summer and winter varieties combined, and can be used for either purpose. It is of a creamy white color, thin skin, fine grained, sweet and rich flavor. A free grower, very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



White Scallop Bush.

LATE VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. A rich, tender variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.



Hubbard Squash.

Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Quite distinct, very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash; best known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

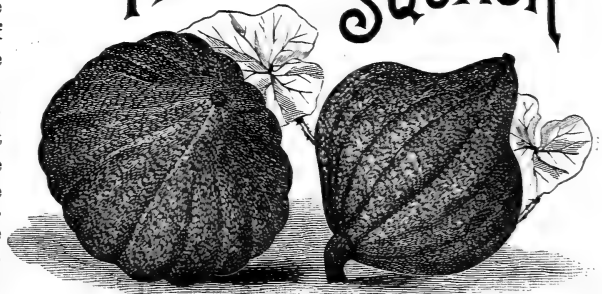
Marblehead. A variety about as large as the Hubbard, having a very hard rind, of a bluish tint; flesh, deep orange-colored; very dry and sweet. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. This is the largest variety known, and in rich soil has attained a weight of two hundred pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

Fordhook. One of the best winter squashes; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

The Faxon. A new squash, but a good variety. One of its distinctive features is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being a pale yellow, while others are green, mottled, faintly striped. The flesh is a deep orange-yellow. It is one of the best winter varieties, being a very late keeper. Every squash will be found fit for the table, without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. Sweet and very dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

English Vegetable Marrow. White flesh, outside yellow; grows about nine inches long; ribbed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

SUGAR-CANE.

Cultivate the same as corn. It is surprising that more attention is not paid to growing sugar-cane, as it affords one of the most prolific and profitable crops for stock feeding known.

Early Ambre. Early and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

SUNFLOWER.

The sunflower justly demands more attention that it has yet been accorded. Its uses are varied. The leaves are good for stock, the seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil, and stalks and heads for fuel. It has also proved itself a powerful and valuable absorbent of miasma. It is hardy and easily grown. Cultivate the same as corn. The double varieties are cultivated as flowers. See Flower List.

Mammoth Russian. The largest and most productive variety. 1 lb. 20c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized, rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover lightly, and when the plants are three to six inches high transplant into rows four feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern States. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana. Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

TOMATO.

German, Liebsapfel. French, Tomate.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

The value of the tomato as a table vegetable can hardly be over-estimated. For early crop, sow as soon as desired in hot-beds. When two inches high, transplant in the beds to four or five inches apart each way, to give the plants room and make them bushy, always keeping them well aired. If they crowd each other before time to transplant, root-prune by drawing a sharp knife deeply between the plants. When danger of frost is past, transplant to rich, loose soil, keeping well watered and cultivated. For later crop, they may be sown in cold frames or open ground, and transplanted when four to six inches high. If possible, support the vines. Thus treated, they will continue in bearing much longer, and the fruit be greatly improved.

Atlantic Prize, Extra Early. A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as under size and deeply corrugated, rough skin, are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Michigan. A very smooth, perfectly shaped tomato, solid and without core. A strong grower and heavy cropper. Early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Acme. One of the earliest; is of a strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of a medium size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Perfection. One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth; vines very productive; fruit deep scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality. Vines continue long in bearing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for general crop; vines vigorous, continuing in bearing all season; fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early; holds its size well till frost; is very fleshy, with few seeds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of solidity and toughness of skin. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Trophy. Very large and smooth; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. A variety of immense size and perfectly solid. Generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Optimus. A second early kind; uniform in size; color, bright red; smooth and handsome. One of the very best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruits early, and resembles the Acme in appearance. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Improved Tree. A variety standing up like a tree, without support of any kind. It bears abundantly; fruit large, but ridged; bright red color and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter; grows in bunches; used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Pear-shaped. For pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

For Plants, see under heading Vegetable Plants.

TURNIP.

German, Steck Ruben. French, Navet.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The turnip delights in a light, rich sandy loam which has been well manured. For early use, sow the early varieties as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin out to from six to nine inches in the rows. Or, if sown broadcast, they will produce a fine crop, but not as large as if sown in drills. Keep the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of July. For a fall and winter crop, sow on potato ground, making your last sowing not later than the first of September.

WHITE FLESHED KINDS.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest variety of turnip. Top small, erect, strap-leaved; bulb a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm and delicate; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich. This remarkably handsome turnip is entirely distinct from any other variety, growing entirely above ground; pure white, with a purplish-red top, and few leaves; flesh fine grained and sweet; is very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

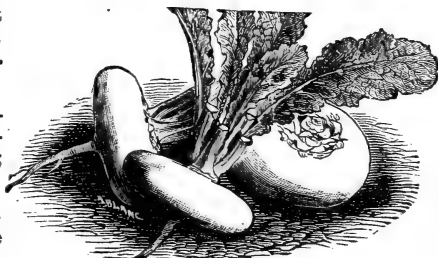
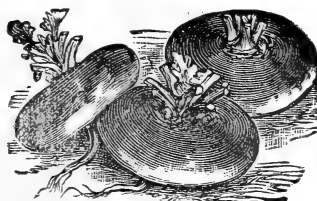
Early Red-Top Strap-Leaved. One of the best; flat and good size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. A leading white-fleshed variety and one of the best, either for the family, market garden, or field crop. It is of medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior, rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Egg. An entirely distinct variety. It belongs to a class of quick-growing fall turnips. Of extra fine flavor and texture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Purple Top White Globe. A large globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Norfolk. A large-growing, globe-shaped variety; coarse-grained and sweet. One of the best early for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.



Early White Flat Dutch.

Cow Horn, or Long White. A distinct variety, having a long, slightly curved root, somewhat resembling a carrot. It is white, with a green tinge near the top, growing partly above ground; flesh tender, sweet and of fine quality. Can be sown early for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

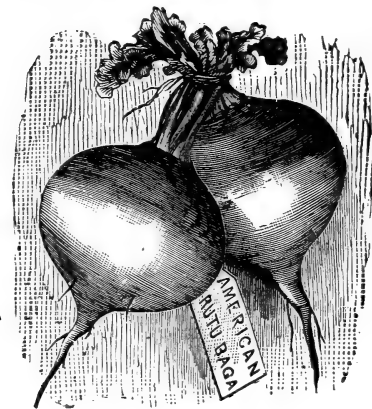
Yellow, or Amber Globe. This variety is handsome, and grows to a large size. Color, pale yellow. One of the best for general crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. It forms a bulb, with a beautiful bright-yellow rind and cream colored flesh; rich, pulpy, and excellent for culinary use as well as for stock. Its keeping qualities are unrivaled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Bulb globular, reddish purple above and deep yellow below; solid and hardy. Generally grown for farming purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

RUTA-BAGAS, OR SWEDES.

The Ruta-Baga, or Swedish varieties, are grown principally for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table early in the spring. Sow in drills two feet apart, from the middle of June until the first of August.



Improved American Purple Top. This variety is largely grown, both for table use and stock feeding. Flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Skirving's Purple-Top. This is a first-rate variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size; a very popular sort for market and field culture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Monarch, or Tankard. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below. The flesh is of the best quality. The roots grow much above ground, making them easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

White Russian. Large, white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

HERB SEEDS — POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL.

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a (*) are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, and pack closely in dry boxes or vessels so as to exclude the air entirely from the herb. We offer some of the most useful and popular.

Anise. *Pimpinella anisum.* For garnishing and seasoning. The seeds are also used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Basil, Sweet. *Ocimum basilicum.* The leaves and top shoots are useful for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Borage. *Borago officinalis.* Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

***Caraway.** *Carum carui.* Cultivated for the seed, which is used extensively in cakes and confectionery. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

***Catnip.** *Nepeta cataria.* A mild nervine, excellent for children. For winter use, remove the plant by the root, and dry as other herbs. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Coriander. *Coriandrum sativum.* The seed is used medicinally, in confectionery, etc. Leaves are used for garnishing. Harvest the seed when perfectly dry, and bruise the leaves and break the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Dill. *Anethum graveolens*. Hardy annual; seeds aromatic, warm and pungent; used medicinally and also for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Fennel, Sweet. *Feniculum officinale*. Leaves and seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hoarhound. *Marrubium vulgare*. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

***Lavender.** *Lavendula vera*. Cultivated for the fragrance of its flowers. Gather when in full bloom and dry quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Marjoram, Sweet. *Origanum marjorana*. A perennial in warm climates. The young shoots and leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

***Rosemary.** *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The leaves have a pungent odor and warm, aromatic, bitter taste. The dry leaves lose their strength rapidly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

***Rue.** *Ruta graveolens*. Used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Saffron. *Carthamus tinctorius*. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. *Salvia officinalis*. Used as a condiment for relishes and for flavoring. A hardy perennial; should have rich soil and thorough cultivation. Cut the young shoots just before blooming, dry quickly in the shade, and store carefully. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Savory, Summer. *Satureia hortensia*. Cultivated for the young shoots, which are dried and used for flavoring. It is a hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

***Thyme.** *Thymus vulgaris*. A warm, pungent and very aromatic plant, much used for flavoring soups, dressings, etc. It is also a nervine. It can be used either fresh or dried. Plant as early as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Wormwood. *Artemisia absinthium*. Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

	Postpaid	By Express		
CABBAGE PLANTS.	PER DOZ.	50	100	500
Early Jersey Wakefield, best early	20c	\$.60	\$.90	\$2.50
Early York	20c	.60	.90	2.50
Premium Late Flat Dutch	15c	.40	.60	1.50
Premium Late Drumhead	15c	.40	.60	1.50
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.				
Early varieties	25c	.80	1.50	5.00
Late varieties	20c	.60	.90	4.00
TOMATO PLANTS.				
Optimus, the best for canning	25c	.65	.90	3.50
Atlantic Prize, earliest tomato grown	25c	.75	1.10	4.00
Perfection, for main crop	25c	.65	.90	3.50
Acme, best purple variety	25c	.65	.90	3.50
CELERY PLANTS.				
Golden Self-Blanching	25c	.60	.90	3.50
White Plume	25c	.60	.90	3.50
Giant Pascal, best late	25c	.60	.90	3.50
SWEET POTATO PLANTS	25c	.60	.90	3.50
PEPPER	25c	.80	1.50	
KALE	20c	.60	.90	3.50

No plants sent C. O. D.

Write for quotations if larger quantities are wanted.

GARDEN ROOTS AND TUBERS.

Transportation charges to be paid by purchaser, except as noted.

Artichoke, Red Jerusalem. The tubers grow similar to potatoes. They furnish one of the best foods for hogs ever put on the market, being very nutritious and healthful. Sow from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds per acre. They yield an immense crop. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 50 lbs. \$1.25. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Artichoke, White. Flesh white and sweet. This variety produces larger tubers than the Red, and a larger crop, but is not considered quite as strong a food for hogs. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 50 lbs. \$1.50.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal. \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Hop Vines. 1 doz., postpaid, 25c; \$1.50 per 100.

Horseradish. 1 doz., postpaid, 25c; \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb. 1-year, 1 doz. 50c; by mail, 65c.

Rhubarb. 2-year, 1 doz. 75c; by mail, \$1.10.

Write for quotations if larger quantities are wanted.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

This is an important department of our business, and we shall endeavor to keep the best seeds to be found in the market. Prices subject to variation to correspond with the market; quotations will be given on application.

Add 8c per pound for postage, when ordering by mail.

Lawn Grass. Is composed of the finest and best mixture of neat, compact-growing varieties, producing a fine sward. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Timothy. *Phleum pratense.* As a grass to cut for hay, this is unsurpassed. It does best on moist, loamy soils, and is not suited to light lands. If sown alone, sow ten pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 8c; 100 lbs. market price.

Orchard Grass. *Dactylis glomerata.* One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. It stands drouth better than most other grasses, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. Sow twenty-five pounds to an acre. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mesquite. *Holcus lanatus.* A variety native in Western Texas. It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation, after the timber is removed and the ground burned over. It will grow on any loose soil. The seed is light and chaffy, and care must be taken in sowing, the best time being just before rain. Use about thirty-five to forty pounds per acre. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Kentucky Blue Grass. *Poa pratensis.* One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, furnishing a constant supply of the most nutritious feed during the greater part of the year. It is perennial, and in warm localities where the ground is kept moist, and it is pastured or frequently cut to prevent the seed from ripening, will continue to grow luxuriantly the entire year. It is also the best grass known for lawns and parks, and where treated with a dressing of fertilizer every fall, watered well and evenly, and cut frequently, will furnish a handsome, velvety lawn for years, requiring no resowing. For pasture, sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre, but to secure a fine lawn much heavier seeding is required, and not less than eighty pounds should be sown. Fancy Clean, 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price. Extra Clean, 1 lb. 16c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Top. *Agrostis vulgaris.* A good perennial grass. Generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

English Rye Grass. *Lolium perenne.* A strong-growing, hardy, perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable, both for grazing and hay, and will succeed

on any good, tillable land, if well prepared. Also makes a fine lawn, and for large grounds and parks is very successful. Does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, and will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop, sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre; and if used for lawns, not less than one hundred pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Italian Rye Grass. *Lolium Italicum*. A perennial variety extensively grown in many parts of Europe. One of its chief points of merit is its rapidity of growth. Where the seasons are short, either from limited rains or long, severe winters, this variety is found valuable. Though a distinct variety, its qualities are similar to the English Perennial, and will succeed on the same soils. From forty to fifty pounds to the acre should be sown. One lb. 13c; 100 lbs. market price.

Brome Grass. *Bromus Inermis*. A valuable forage plant for light, dry soils; answers for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or hay; very productive. About thirty-five or forty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 45c; 100 lbs. market price.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Lincoln Grass, or French Rye Grass. *Avena elatior*. A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early and late; also makes splendid hay. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

Sweet Vernal. *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. One of the earliest grasses in spring and latest in autumn, and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to put in pasture mixtures and Lawn Grass on account of its earliness, and it exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About thirty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 30c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. *Festuca pratensis*. A perennial variety, growing from three to four feet high. It roots deep, and on this account resists drought better than most grasses. It is extensively grown in England and on the continent. It succeeds on any ordinary soil. It yields a heavy crop of superior hay, and is one of the best kinds for pasture, as it comes early and remains green until late. It is valuable to mix with other kinds. Use thirty pounds per acre when sown alone. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Crested Dog's Tail. *Cynosurus cristatus*. A perennial grass with short, narrow leaves, particularly valuable for lawns or pasture on dry, light land. 1 lb. 50c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millet, Common. *Panicum miliaceum*. A variety growing from three to four feet high, having rather broad blades and strong stalks. It supplies a valuable hay crop, and affords excellent pasturage. It should have rich, mellow soil, well prepared. For a seed crop sow fifteen pounds per acre; for hay and pasture use thirty pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millet, German or Golden. *Panicum Germanicum var.* An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common, and yields a heavier crop of hay. It will grow on any good agricultural land, and yields heavily when artificial water, if required, can be applied at the proper time. It yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent feed for stock or poultry. For a crop of seed sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, and for hay from twenty-five to thirty pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Hungarian Grass. *Panicum Germanicum*. A valuable species of Dwarf Millet. It is an annual, and must be sown every year. It is finer than the Common and German Millets, but produces a closer stand, and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. The hay being finer is preferred by stock, and there is less waste in feeding. It will yield well on any light, loose soil. Twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre will secure a good stand. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Pearl, or Egyptian Millet. Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to sweet corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart. Four pounds will sow an acre. 1 lb. 30c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense*. This is the most widely cultivated of all the pasturage plants; it loosens the soil and admits the air, drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath. It is regarded as one of the best vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Sow twelve pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 12c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mammoth Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense*. Similar to Red Clover, but coarser and taller, and considered of more value for reclaiming and enriching waste lands, as it sustains itself, and succeeds sometimes where Red Clover fails. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, in time to get the benefit of ample moisture. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Clover. *Trifolium incarnatum*. Grows about one foot high; dark roots, long leaves, and blossoms of deep red. It makes good hay, and will give two or three cuttings each season. One of the very best clovers for soiling. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.



**Scarlet
Clover.**

White Dutch Clover. *Trifolium repens*. A small variety, having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly, and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be uneven. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay, but is superior for pasture either for cattle or sheep, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn, mixed with Blue Grass. When sown alone, use eight to ten pounds per acre. Harrow the soil until it is very fine before sowing. 1 lb. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. *Trifolium hybridum*. Probably a hybrid between the red and white, possessing qualities common to both. Productive, sweet, permanent, extremely valuable both for pasturage and soiling. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover. *Medicago sativa*. One of the most valuable of the clovers. It resists the driest weather, and when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial spring. It is the best variety to use on lands that have to be irrigated. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 12c; 100 lbs. market price.

White Kafir Corn. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

FARM SEEDS.

The prices are subject to the market fluctuations. Quotations on large quantities given on application.

Add 8c per lb. if wanted sent by mail.

Sacaline. *Polygonum sachalinense*. This hardy perennial plant is a native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurserymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, is perfectly hardy, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry, by cattle and sheep. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$8.00.

Lathyrus Sylvestris. Also called flat pea. A new perennial forage plant, possessing many valuable features. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth, yields superior forage for all farm stock, and has excellent qualities as a fertilizer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Fenugreek. An annual plant, and very fragrant. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

Barley. For seed. 1 lb. 3c; 100 lbs. market price.

Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from thirty to forty-five pounds to the acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields heavier per acre. The husk is thinner, the

corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Buckwheat makes splendid bee pasture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Buckwheat, Japanese. This variety excels all others. Will yield much heavier than any other, and it ripens one week to ten days earlier, stands up better, and makes better flour than any other kind of buckwheat. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Flax Seed. Prime, clean seed for sowing. 1 lb. 8c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Oats. Standard varieties at market price.

Rape. For sowing. Best grade of English Rape. 1 lb. 15c; 106 lbs. \$8.00.

Rye. For seed. Market price.

Spring Vetches, or Tares. *Vicia sativa.* A species of the pea; grown extensively for stock feeding. It is coming to be recognized as one of the best forage plants for Oregon and Washington. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. 1 lb. 7c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Wheat. For seed. Market price.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Add 8c per pound for postage, when ordered by mail.

Canary Seed, 1 lb. 10c. Hemp Seed, 1 lb. 10c. Rape Seed, 1 lb. 10c.
 Maw Seed, 1 lb. 25c. Sunflower Seed, 1 lb. 10c. Cuttlefish Bone, 5c each.
 Lettuce Seed, 1 oz. 5c; 1 lb. 40c. Mocking-bird Food, per bottle, 50c. Bird Manna, per cup, 20c.
 Bird Seed, fine mixed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Bird Gravel, package, 10c.

Prices given on larger quantities on application.

TREE SEEDS.

Purchaser to pay transportation charges on all quantities above one pound.

Apple Seed. *Pyrus malus.* For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Cherry Pits, Mazzard. *Cerasus.* For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Peach Pits. For nursery stocks. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Pear Seed. *Pyrus Communis.* The best imported. For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Plum Pits. *Prunus myrabolano.* For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Quince Seed. 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Box Elder, or Ash Leaf Maple. *Acer negundo.* 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Catalpa. *Speciosa.* 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut, or Buckeye. 1 lb. 35c.

Locust, Yellow or Black. A tree of rapid growth. Sown in our Western states for timber. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Locust, Honey. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Soft Maple, or Silverleaf. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

White Ash, American. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Black Walnuts, Butternuts, Pecans. At market prices.

Use Our Bone Fertilizer on Your Field Crops.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Flowers are divided into three classes—Annual, Biennial and Perennial. The annuals are those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first season and then die. The annuals are valuable to both the amateur and professional gardener. To them we are mainly indebted for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. There is no forgotten spot in the garden but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the annuals will not flourish. Biennials and Perennials are those flowers that live on for two years or more, and, with but few exceptions, do not blossom the first season. The seed should be sown in early spring with the annuals. Great care should be taken in preparing the soil for the sowing of flower seeds. Besides being enriched with well-rotted manure, the ground should be thoroughly pulverized and the seeds but lightly covered, for but few flower seeds have sufficient strength to push their way up through clods of dirt or a very heavy stiffness of soil.

We present below a list of the leading varieties. If you want any kind that we do not quote, write for it, as we shall be quite likely to have it in stock.

Acacia. Tender shrubs, with fern-like foliage and fine racemes of fragrant flowers. MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Acroclinium. An elegant, half-hardy annual, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers. Grows about one foot high. DOUBLE MIXED. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.
SINGLE-MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum. Fine for bouquets, and useful for beds, borders and pot-plants. The flowers are graceful tufts of fine petals, that remain fresh a long time after being cut. Blooms all summer, and if protected or potted and taken in doors, will bloom all winter. Thrives well during long, dry summers. Half-hardy annual. MEXICANUM. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma. Striking and beautiful for beds, ribbons and borders. Their graceful, pink-like flowers remain fresh, after being cut, a long time, and are very handsome in bouquets. Thrives in any good soil. CORONARIA. (Rose Campion.) Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.



Sweet Alyssum.

TRI-COLOR. *Joseph's Coat.* Beautifully variegated, foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Ammobium. Hardy everlasting. The flowers are not large but beautiful in form, and pure white; desirable for winter bouquets. An easily grown annual. ALATUM. Pkt. 5c.

Aster. Very beautiful and popular half-hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. The flowers of this variety have large, white centers, bordered with scarlet, carmine, violet or blue; attractive and beautiful; one and one-half foot. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF BOUQUET. The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers; splendid colors; one foot. Mixed, pkt. 10c; separate colors, pkt. 10c.

Agrostis. *Ornamental Grass.* A hardy, annual, ornamental grass; delicate and graceful; very beautiful and effective, with everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets. NEBULOSA. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum. The Alyssums are well-known hardy annuals of easy cultivation, effective in beds, and especially fine for borders and edgings. The White Sweet Alyssum possesses a delicate, agreeable fragrance, and is very popular for bouquets. If taken in or protected they will bloom all winter. WHITE SWEET. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE. *Golden Alyssum.* Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Graceful, easily grown, ornamental foliage plants for the flower garden or conservatory. The colors are brighter if planted in not too rich soil. Half-hardy annual. MELANCHOLICUS RUBER. Dwarf habit; deep red foliage. Pkt. 5c.

CAUDATUS. *Love lies bleeding.* Graceful, drooping flowers. Pkt. 5c.

CRUENTUS. *Prince's feather.* Handsome, erect flowers. Pkt. 5c.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY FLOWERED. The earliest flowering variety: flowers very double, fine, mixed colors; two feet. Pkt. 10c.

GERMAN QUILLED. Double, quilled flowers of beautiful mixed colors; two feet. Pkt. 5c.

VICTORIA. Very large; of perfectly double form; one and three-fourths feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.

DWARF PYRAMIDAL. Pkt. 10c. **IMBRICATED POMPON.** White, pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c. **DUNNETT'S CRIMSON.** Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. Thrives in any good soil, but prefers a northern aspect. The flowers are borne in clusters on small stalks; very attractive. Half-hardy perennial. **CHOICE MIXED.** Best hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

Bachelor's Button. *Centaurea cyanus*—*Corn Flower, or Corn Bottle.* A hardy annual of easy cultivation. Has recently been greatly improved, and now produces handsome flowers of a great variety of rich colors. Borne on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. **CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. *Cardiospermum.* Love-in-a-Puff. A climbing annual, having rather inferior flowers, which, however, are followed by curious puffs, or balls, that are quite handsome, from which it takes its name. The plant is graceful and attractive, and used for either greenhouse or out-door decoration. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam. Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not. Exceedingly handsome and attractive plants, producing masses of various colored flowers. The soil should be very rich and free. The plants can be pinched back, so as to form bushes of any desired shape. Tender annual. Easily grown. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TALL DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bartonia. Showy annual, bearing brilliant metallic flowers, that are large and gaudy. They will not bear transplanting, and require abundant moisture. **GOLDEN.** Pkt. 5c.

Brachycome. Swan River Daisy. A handsome, dwarf-growing, free-flowering annual from Australia. The blossoms resemble Cinerarias. **CHOICE MIXED.** Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Briza. Handsome ornamental grass. Bears graceful pods on slender stems, which quiver with the slightest motion. Fine for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. **MAXIMA.** Large. Pkt. 5c.

Browallia. Handsome free-flowering annual. Covered all summer with bright, rich, blue and white flowers. Worthy of more general cultivation. **ELATA MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria. A very handsome and much admired perennial, desirable either for the greenhouse or out-door culture, producing a profusion of beautifully spotted and tigered flowers of unique form. They flower best in a rich, sandy loam, and can be propagated either from the seed or cuttings. Tigered and spotted; brilliant. **HYBRIDA MIXED.** Pkt. 25c.

HYBRIDA RUGOSA. Handsome, shrubby, profuse bloomer, most desirable for out-door culture. Pkt. 25c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Also known as Black-Eyed Susan. A hardy annual. Very showy and attractive. It is branching, and is covered with a mass of bright flowers of all shades of yellow, orange and gold, with a dark velvety center. Sow where they are to remain, and cut the flowers when in full bloom. **CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. *Tropaeolum canariense.* One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, and small yellow blossom, which when half expanded, has a fancied resemblance to a canary bird. Half-hardy annual. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft. *Iberis.* Well-known, hardy plants, thriving almost anywhere, and producing a profusion of bright, cheerful flowers. Very useful for cut-flowers, borders, ribbons, or for conservatory decoration. Hardy annuals. **UMBELLATA.** Purple. Pkt. 5c.

ALBA. White. Pkt. 5c.

ODORATA. Sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Canna. *Indian Shot.* Majestic appearing plants, bearing broad, massive leaves, and crimson, scarlet, and yellow flowers. Perennial, but bloom the first season, if sown early.

The roots should be taken up before frost, and placed in a cool, moderately dry place, until planting time. The seed should be soaked several hours in warm water before planting. **CROZY.** Mixed. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Canterbury Bell. *Campanula medium.* Very ornamental garden plants. Their large, bell-shaped flowers are borne on tall, graceful stalks, and are produced freely throughout the summer. Hardy biennials. Very showy and attractive. **DOUBLE.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation. *Dianthus caryophyllus.* A well-known half-hardy perennial. Most varieties have flowers of delicious fragrance, which are large and beautiful. Grows one-half foot high. Extra choice. **DOUBLE.** Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

COMMON DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

MARGARET. If sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. Very popular. Double and half-dwarf Rose, White and Violet, each 25c per Pkt. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Catchfly. *Silene.* A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer. **PENDULA.** Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Castor Bean. *Ricinus.* Highly ornamental half-hardy annuals, of stately growth and large leaves of bronze or glossy green. By planting either singly or in groups a striking effect is produced on lawns or pleasure grounds. **SANGUINEUS.** Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

BARBONIENSIS ARBOREUS. The largest variety. Tall and stately. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Best varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. Graceful, free-blooming plants. They belong to the same family as the cockscomb, but produce their flowers in beautiful feathery plumes instead of combs. They can be grown in pots for the conservatory, or may be planted out after danger of frost is past. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed colors of great brilliancy. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea. Also known as Dusty Miller. This genus embraces some of the finest silver foliage plants in cultivation, and when arranged side by side in figures, or in borders with dark and other ornamental foliage plants, rival in beauty the finest flowers. Sow early under cover or later in open ground and transplant when two inches high. **CANDIDISSIMA.** Handsome silver foliage. Leaves deeply indented. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

GYMNOCARPA. Foliage silvery, tinted with grey; very fine. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Centranthus. Very pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, from six to twelve inches high, and very effective in beds or borders. Suitable for rockeries. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum. *Annual.* Handsome, hardy annuals, about two feet high, blooming from July to October. **MIXED DOUBLE.** Pkt. 5c. **SINGLE.** Pkt. 5c.

Cineraria. Well-known, free-flowering greenhouse plants. The flowers are very brilliant, and of great variety of colors. They can be planted when the weather becomes settled, and propagate readily by dividing the roots. Perennial. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt. 25c.

MARITIMA. Although a perennial, usually grown as an annual. Extensively used for ribbon bedding; leaves silvery grey. Pkt. 25c.

Clarkia. A very beautiful hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Cobœa Scandens. A useful climber of rapid growth; fine foliage and large, blue flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Columbine. *Aquilegia.* A hardy perennial, producing handsome flowers of many bright and attractive colors. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. Can also be increased by dividing the roots. Best double varieties. **MIXED.** Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos. Also known as Mexican Dahlia. A tall, branching annual, of easy cultivation, having delicate, needle-shaped foliage. The flowers, which are produced in profusion, are unusually bright and attractive, resembling Single Dahlias. Colors range through rose and purple to pure white. A most desirable plant for autumn blooming. **HYBRID CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt. 10.

Use our Pure Bone Meal for your Flowers.

Cockscomb. *Celosia cristata.* Very ornamental and interesting plants, producing crest-like flowers of great beauty, resembling a cock's comb. The tufts of some varieties grow to an enormous size, and their feathery, graceful appearance and brilliant colors render them very attractive. Half-hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. MIXED. Finest varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Cyclamen. Presents a neat and elegant appearance, with its curious shaped and various colored flowers and masses of green and variegated leaves. The seed produces a bulb that blooms the second season. GIGANTEUM HYBRIDUM. Pkt. 25c.

PERSICUM. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. *Ipomea quamoclit.* A climbing annual of rapid growth, having handsome fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. When furnished a suitable support they become very ornamental and showy. Plant the seed where they are to remain as soon as the ground becomes thoroughly warmed. WHITE. Pkt. 5c. SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia. The Dahlia is very easily raised from seed. Both the Single and Double Dahlias present a variety of color and perfection of form not exceeded by any other flower. If sown early in spring most of the plants will bloom the first season. The tubers should be taken up in the fall and kept in a dry, cool place over winter. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy. *Bellis perennis.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial, blooming early in spring. Very desirable for borders. Sow early under cover, if necessary, and transplant when well started, to a moist, shaded place. The roots can be divided. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

Datura. *Trumpet Flower.* Half-hardy, perennial plants, producing large, sweet-scented trumpet-shaped flowers. Succeeds in almost any soil. FASTUOSA. Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. *California Poppy, Golden Cup.* A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, bearing handsome, graceful foliage, and flowers of the richest colors. They bloom very early and should be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared, where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual, thriving best in light, warm soil. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, orange center. Pkt. 5c. MIXED, all colors, very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata. *Wild Cucumber.* A rapid-growing climber, very good for covering old fences or trellises. Pkt. 10c.

Feverfew. *Matricaria capensis.* A free-flowering, ornamental, hardy annual, desirable for bedding or pot culture. It produces beautiful white flowers, very double. Handsome for bouquets. Sow early and plant out in pots or open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not. *Myosotis.* Low-growing, popular, perennial plants, blooming the first season if sown in the fall or very early in the spring. Fine for borders and edgings. A constant and profuse bloomer. Flowers mostly blue, with white or yellow center. LIGHT BLUE, handsome. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED, choice, all shades. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'Clock. *Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru.* A well-known hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings; from scarlet, through pink to white, and from salmon, through orange, gold and straw to white. Each plant produces self-colored and variegated flowers. Some varieties are fragrant, and some have ornamental foliage. They are tall and branching, and should have plenty of room. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Fox Glove. *Digitalis.* A tall-growing biennial, with large leaves and spikes of various colored and spotted flowers. Greatly improved of late, and are now really magnificent plants. EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Gilia. A hardy, easily grown annual, having delicate, graceful leaves and handsome flowers, of a great variety of attractive colors and shades. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranth. *Gomphrena.* Extremely handsome everlastings. The flowers should not be cut until fully matured; will keep for years, and are fine for fresh cut flowers, and almost indispensable for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Godetia. Beautiful plants of easy cultivation, producing large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals of dwarf habit. Recently much improved. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Feather. *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum.* Desirable border plant. Foliage delicate, beautifully fringed, of a bright golden tint. To secure the most elegant borders cut out the flower spikes as fast as they appear. Hardy perennial of easy cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. *Cucurbita.* Rapid-growing, tender, trailing annuals of easy cultivation. Useful for covering walls, fences and unsightly places. The fruit of many varieties is elegant and curious, and some may be used as dippers, bottles, etc. **DISH CLOTH.** Pkt. 10c.

EGG-SHAPED. White, very useful for next eggs. Does not crack or decay. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER OR BOTTLE. Useful and handsome. Pkt. 10c.

HERCULES' CLUB. Club-shaped. Very large, long and siphon. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Seed saved from the most useful, elegant and unique varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila. Delicate, useful, free flowering plants, for baskets, edgings, or winter bouquets, for which purpose they should be gathered when in full bloom and dried in the shade. Annual and perennial. **MURALIS.** Pink, hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA. White. Best for winter bouquets. Hardy, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum. *Everlasting Flower.* Very ornamental, hardy annuals for the garden, and one of the best of all for winter bouquets. Gather when partially opened and dry in the shade. Will thrive in any good garden soil. **MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. Delightfully fragrant, free-blooming, tender, perennial plants. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. The fragrance of its flowers cannot be excelled in exquisite delicacy. Invaluable for bouquets. **MIXED.** Choice. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus. Fine, showy plants, with glossy leaves and large brilliant flowers. In bloom throughout the entire season, and if potted and removed indoors will bloom all winter. Hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. **EXTRA MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. *Althea.* The Hollyhock has been greatly improved, the double varieties being now almost as perfect as Camellias and quite as varied and brilliant in color. Their majestic stalks, crowded on all sides with magnificent flowers, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Our seed is saved from a very large collection of the best strains. Perennials of easy cultivation. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Choice. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Double. Choice. Pkt. 15c.

WHITE DOUBLE. Very large. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, SUPERB. Pkt. 15c.

BLACK, WHITE MARGIN. Pkt. 15c.

Hyacinth Bean. *Dolichos.* Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed-pods. Plant where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. **LABLAB.** Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ice Plant. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.* A dwarf, succulent, trailing plant for edging, rock-work, hanging-baskets, and vases. The stems and leaves are very curiously covered with crystals resembling globules of ice, from which it takes its name, and which give it a very remarkable and brilliant appearance in the sun. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomopsis. *Standing, or Tree Cypress.* Beautiful plant, with fine, feathery foliage and long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Very effective for conservatory or outdoor decoration. Prefers a dry, warm situation. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Lantana. Free-flowering, shrubby plants, suitable for out-door or pot-culture. The flowers emit an agreeable odor, and are of many shades of purple, orange and white. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED.** Finest Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. A very ornamental class of profuse blooming plants, with tall spikes of many colored flowers. Hardy annuals and perennials. The perennial can be multiplied by dividing the roots. **DWARF, GERMAN ROCKET.** Mixed. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

TALL-BRANCHING, STOCK-FLOWERED. Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Linum. *Scarlet Flax.* Beautiful, slender, free-flowering plants of many bright colors. Hardy annuals and perennials. Very showy. **BEST MIXED.** Many colors and shades. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Delicate, low-growing annual plants, of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock-work, and hanging baskets. The seed is very fine, and can be sown early in

boxes or a little later in open ground and the plants transplanted. CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Very dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Lupin. *Lupinus*. A genus of desirable shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of various colored flowers. Annuals and perennials. They can be pruned into handsome shapes and are very desirable plants. MIXED PERENNIAL. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED ANNUAL. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold. *Calendula and Tagetes*. The Marigolds are well-known, hardy annuals of easy cultivation. They are really magnificent flowers. The colors are gold, orange, and varying shades of these colors. They flower early and bloom all summer.

CALENDULA. Double Mixed. Choice. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. A well-known, hardy annual, Perennial if protected. Produces abundantly spikes of exceeding fragrant flowers of different colors. The flowers should all be cut when in full bloom, as the plant soon exhausts itself in maturing seed. By sowing at intervals flowers can be had during the whole season. No garden is complete without it. Easily grown. RESEDA ODORATA. The well-known, large flowering Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Dense dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c.

MACHET. Dwarf. Fragrant red flowers. Good for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Mimulus. *Monkey Flower*. Handsome plants with large, brilliant, curiously spotted and striped flowers. Sow in the fall for winter blooming in conservatory, and early in the spring for summer blooming. They like damp shady situations. Hardy annuals. HYBRIDUS CUPREUS. Beautiful spotted and blotched varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MOSCHATUS. See Musk Plant.

Moon Flower. *Ipomea Mexicana grandiflora*. Rapid growing annual. Covers an arbor, trellis or lattice work, twenty feet high, in eight or ten weeks. The flowers are large, waxy white and very showy. They open out on cloudy days and in the evenings. Pkt. 25c.

Morning Glory. *Convolvulus Major and Minor*. The tall varieties are popular, well-known, rapid-growing climbers, of the easiest cultivation. Valuable in every garden for trailing on fences, arbors and verandahs. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely, and do not require support. The flowers are very showy, and run through various colors from white to dark blue and red. Plant early where they are to remain, if possible. Hardy annual. CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. Choice mixed. Tall. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR. Dwarf. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Musk Plant. *Mimulus moschatus*. Cultivated for its rich, musky odor. Annual; becoming perennial in warm climates. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium. *Tropaeolum*. Both the leaves and flowers of the Common Tall Nasturtium are very handsome for table decorations. The leaves are also used, when young, as salad, and the seeds gathered while green and tender are esteemed by many for pickles. See vegetable list. The Lobbianums are, however, superior to the common varieties when desired for ornamental purposes only. The flowers are larger, more compact, richer and more varied in color; produced more abundantly and contrast charmingly with the bright, clean luxuriant foliage. Fragments of the vine, cut and placed in vases, will remain fresh and bloom for many days. The Dwarf Varieties have also been greatly improved, and are now among the most attractive bedding and border plants. All Nasturtiums are rapid growers, flowering best where the soil is not too rich. Hardy annuals.

BLOOD RED. Pkt. 5c. BRIGHT SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. CARMINE. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt. 5c. LOBBIANUM VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.

COMMON VARIETIES. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.

TOM THUMB DWARF VARIETIES.

DARK CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c. GOLDEN KING. Fine. Pkt. 10c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. New. Dark leaves. Crimson Flowers. Superb. Pkt. 10c.

PEARL WHITE. Pkt. 10c. FINEST MIXED. All Colors. Choice. Pkt 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

Nemophila. *Love Grove.* A dwarf, very free blooming plant, with flowers of various colors. Fine as a border plant. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella. *Love-in-a-Mist.* Hardy annual, bearing handsome, singular appearing flowers that are partially hidden by the fine needle-like foliage. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera. *Evening Primrose.* A perennial of strong growth, opening its blossoms late in the afternoon, hence the name. Blossoms either white or yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Pampas Grass. *Gynerium argenteum.* A noble, perennial ornamental grass, easily grown from seed, producing majestic plumes that are inimitable for winter decoration. They are used in their natural silvery state, or dyed any desired color. When well dried, take by the stalk and shake thoroughly to bring out their beautiful, plume-like appearance, and when dusty and fading, it will restore them. The plants will bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c.

Pansy. *Viola tricolor.* The Pansy is one of the most popular annuals, and justly held in high esteem. It furnishes a profusion of bright, showy flowers of a great variety of rich colors and shades and markings, throughout the entire season, the flowers remaining perfect a long time. It should have the richest soil, abundant moisture, and a shaded locality. We give a choice list, every one of which, we feel confident will give satisfaction. VIOLET. White edge. Pkt. 10c.



Pansy.

FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS. Velvety black. Pkt. 5c.

TRIMARDEAU. Largest size and fine colors. Pkt. 15c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD. Purple shading to light blue; large. Pkt. 5c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Indigo; dark center. Pkt. 10c. MIKADO. Pkt. 15c.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED VARIETIES. Pkt. 10c.

PURE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

ODIER. French blotched. Pkt. 10c.

SNOW QUEEN. Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

MAHOGANY COLORED. Pkt. 5c.

LIGHT BLUE. Pkt. 10c

GOLD MARGINED. Handsome. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Pkt. 50c.

EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

MANMOTH MIXED. The very largest new varieties. The best mixture we ever offered. Pkt. 20c. EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pea, Everlasting. *Lathyrus latifolius.* Hardy perennial climber. Flower similar to Sweet Peas, but not fragrant. WHITE. Pkt. 10c. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Perilla. *Nankinensis.* Ornamental foliage plant, very easily cultivated. Its habit of growth is neat and compact; color blackish purple. Very striking when planted with Centaureas and other silvery and light foliage plants. Hardy annual. Best mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Penstemon. Beautiful, hardy perennial, herbaceous plants. The flowers are extremely brilliant. Their bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and are produced abundantly all summer. Fine mixed. All colors. Very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Too much cannot be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. During the whole season it is covered with large showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of the heat and drouth. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. SINGLE. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED. Pkt. 10c. FRINGED MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

LARGE FLOWERED WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Choice Hybrids, best, all colors. Pkt. 25c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequaled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is scarcely ever to be seen. Half-hardy annuals. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING WHITE. Pkt. 10c. COCCINEA. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

BLACK WARRIOR. Deep purple. Pkt. 5c. PERENNIAL. Pkt. 10c.

Use Our Pure Bone Meal for Your Flowers.

Pink. *Dianthus.* The flowers are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates and when protected. New seed should be sown every year or two. Old Plants fail rapidly. Young ones produce the greatest number and much the finest flowers. CHINENSIS FLORE PLENO. *Double China Pink.* Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEMATUS. *Diadem Pink.* Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

PLUMARIUS. *Pheasant's Eye Pink.* Fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BARBATUS. *See Sweet William.*

CARYOPHYLLUS. *See Carnation.*

Poppy. *Papaver.* The Poppy is well-known, and really a magnificent flower. The flowers are borne separately on tall stalks, both double and single, and of many bright colors. They are hardy annuals, and may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. CARNATION. Double-mixed, beautiful flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 5c.

UMBROSUM. Rich vermilion, with a glossy black spot on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

THE SHIRLEY. Of glossy, satiny texture, but ranging through many colors. Pkt. 5c.

BRACEATUM. Hardy perennial. Very showy. Red. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca. Very popular, low-growing, hardy annuals, making a most brilliant display in the garden and very suitable for borders and edgings. Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. All colors. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED Pkt. 15c.

Primula Sinensis. *Chinese Primrose.* Well-known greenhouse and conservatory winter-blooming plants. Nothing can surpass them for pot and in-door blooming plants. Their various forms and blending of colors are exceedingly pleasing and effective. They thrive best in a soil of sandy loam and leaf mold. Tender perennial. FIMBRIATA. Choice fringed varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE. Extra mixed. In great variety. Pkt. 50c.

Rhodanthe. A valuable dwarf everlasting flower. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil, and a warm sheltered situation. Cut as soon as fully blown, and dry in the shade. Half-hardy annual. EXTRA MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Sapiglossis. Pretty ornamental annuals, bearing richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers. Marbled, yellow, crimson, scarlet, purple and blue. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa. *Mourning Bride.* Handsome flowers, of delicious fragrance, borne on long, branching stalks that have but little foliage. The flowers resemble in appearance some varieties of Dahlias, and are very symmetrical and handsome. Colors, various, from white to purple and scarlet. Half-hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. FINEST DOUBLE MIXED DWARF. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia. *Ornamental Sage.* Very ornamental, producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers. Sow early in hot-beds, and transplant two feet apart. SPLENDENS. Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

PATENS. Brilliant blue. Pkt. 25c. COCCINEA LACTEA. Milk-white. Pkt. 10c.

Sensitive Plant. *Mimosa.* A peculiar plant, with globular heads of pink flowers; interesting on account of the irritability of its leaves and stalks which will, on being touched or shaken, close and droop as if dead. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

Smilax. The most useful and beautiful of all climbing plants for florists. It can be trained from pots or hanging baskets around windows and over ceilings with charming effect. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Snapdragon. *Antirrhinum.* One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as Carnations. The flowers are singular in form, and when taken between the thumb and finger, and alternately pressed and released, will open and close with a snapping motion, from which they take their name. Hardy perennials of easy cultivation. TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5c. DWARF MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks. The Stock, known by some as Gilliflower, has recently been so greatly improved as to be considered almost indispensable for bedding and edgings. Their varied and brilliant colors, profusion of blooms and delicious fragrance render them popular favorites. Hardy annuals, except where noted. FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered; dwarf; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered. White, Canary Yellow, Crimson, Light Blue, Chestnut, Blood Red; each, per pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON, or Winter. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 25c.

EMPEROR. Perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Sunflower. *Helianthus*. A well-known plant, adapted by its steady growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also grown as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations. The flowers, especially of the double varieties, are really quite attractive. (See also Vegetable list.) Hardy annuals. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNICS. Double orange. Pkt. 5c.



SWEET PEAS.

The Sweet Pea is rapidly winning its way to the front as one of the most popular flowers for bouquets, table and parlor decoration. Their variety of beautifully contrasted colors, clear, fresh appearance, and delicious, refreshing fragrance, make their appearance always inviting. They should be planted near some suitable support, in any good garden soil, and kept well watered. We give a list of choice named kinds, and our mixtures include a large assortment equal to the best named varieties. Our stock is from the largest Sweet Pea growers in the United States, and is equal in quality to that offered by any Eastern firm.

CUPID. The novelty of '96 in Sweet Peas. The first genuine dwarf ever offered. Blossom, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ALBA MAGNIFICA. White; very early; strong grower; fine bloomer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright pink and blush. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

BLUSHING BEAUTY. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

BREATTON. Bronze-Crimson and purple. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

BUTTERFLY. White; tinted lilac. Delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CAPT. CLARK. Red, white and blue. Striking. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

CAPT. OF THE BLUES. Bright purple and pale blue. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

CARDINAL. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Lavender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

DOROTHY TENNANT. Blush mauve and rosy mauve. Odd; attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Scarlet, flushed crimson. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pure white; largest size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

FIREFLY. Intense crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

GAILEY. Standards white, striped rosy lilac; wings blush. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

IGNEA. Fiery crimson scarlet; slightly flushed purple. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

INDIGO KING. Maroon; shaded bronze purple. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

ISA ECKFORD. Creamy white and rosy pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

LADY PENZANCE. Pale blue, laced with rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

LEMON QUEEN. Blush pink, and lemon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

- MISS BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white; very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 MONARCH. Bronze crimson and blue. Superb. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 MRS. ECKFORD. White, shaded with primrose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 MRS. GLADSTONE. Delicate pink with bluish wings. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 MRS. SANKEY. Pure white, perfect form; large; profuse bloomer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 NELLIE JAYNES. White and light pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 ORANGE PRINCE. Orange pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 PRIMROSE. Pale primrose yellow; novel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 PRINCESS OF WALES. White ground, striped lavender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white; large flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 SENATOR. Chocolate and cream white, mottled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 SPLENDOR. Bright rose, flushed crimson. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 VENUS. Salmon-buff; standards shaded pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 WAVERLY. Pale blue and rosy claret. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
 ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS MIXED. Mixed seeds from the best varieties introduced by this celebrated grower. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c.
 Extra MIXED. Large flowered. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

SUPERB COLLECTION NO. 1.—SWEET PEAS.

One packet each of the preceding 35 varieties, including Cupid, worth \$1.80, sent postpaid for \$1.10.

SUPERB COLLECTION NO. 2.—SWEET PEAS.

Any 25 of the preceding varieties, except Cupid, worth \$1.25, sent postpaid for 75c.

These two collections not subject to discounts offered on page 4.

Sweet William. *Dianthus barbatus.* Well-known, remarkably free-flowering plants. The colors are very brilliant, ranging from snow white to darkest crimson and purple. They emit a very delicate fragrance. Hardy perennial. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. The roots can be divided. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena. A well-known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH. Extra fine; mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, PURE WHITE, SIRIPED, BLUE BLACK WITH WHITE EYE; each, per pkt. 10c.

Violet. *Viola odorata.* Extremely fragrant, early blooming, low-growing plants. Useful for borders, rock-work and bedding. Exceedingly fragrant, a few flowers being sufficient to fill a room with their delicious fragrance. Thrives best in a cool, shady place. Hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. Sweet scented; blue and purple. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Wall Flower. *Cheiranthus cheri.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial, producing spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. The petals are velvety; the color deep orange, shading to brown; rich and handsome. If taken in or protected, they will bloom all winter. FINEST DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Xeranthemum. A free-flowering class of everlastings, useful for winter bouquets. The colors are yellow, purple and white. They should be gathered before they are fully opened, and dried in the shade. Thus treated and carefully kept, they will retain their beauty for years. Hardy annuals. Double. MIXED. Choice colors. Pkt. 10c.

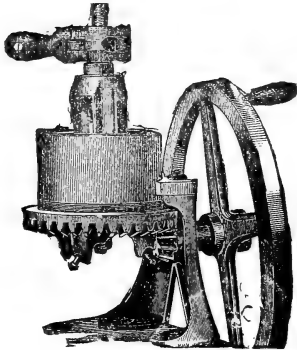
Zea Japonica. *Japanese Striped Corn.* The blades are beautifully striped lengthwise with green and white. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia. Large flowering, branching annuals, in bloom the latter part of the season. The flowers are as double as Dahlias, which they resemble, and of as great a variety of rich colors and shades. They can be dried, and will remain fresh in appearance and handsome for winter bouquets. Easily grown and transplanted, and remarkably showy for beds or as a low hedge. Half-hardy annuals. Extra double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We carry a full line of the very best makes of Poultry Supplies, such as Petaluma Incubators, Mann Bone Cutters, etc. The following list covers the principal items, but, if any other articles in the poultry supply line are wanted, write us, for we can probably furnish them.

Petaluma Incubators.	130 egg capacity, weight	50 lbs.	\$20.00.
“ “	350 “ “ “	125 “	40.00.
“ Indoor Brooder.	Weight	45 lbs.	\$ 5.50.
“ Outdoor	“ “	100 “	12.00.
Queen City Incubators.	100 egg capacity, weight	85 lbs.	\$16.00.
Queen Hatcher.	100 “ “ “	55 “	11.00.
Queen City Brooder.	100 chick “ “	60 “	7.00.



No. 3. Mann Bone Cutter.

Mann Bone Cutters. No better green bone cutter than the Mann has ever been put on the market. It is too well-known to need special praise from us.

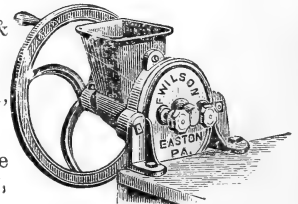
No. 1.	With crank.	\$6.00.
No. 1.	With balance wheel.	\$8.50.
No. 2.	Mounted.	\$21.00.
No. 3.	With balance wheel.	\$13.50.
No. 6.	Post Mill.	\$17.00.
Simplex.		\$11.00.
Mann's Perforated Mortar.		\$4.50.

Webster & Hannum Bone Mill. We have handled the Webster & Hannum for some time, and we find it to be first-class. It has an automatic feed, an extra cutter head, and is well worth the price asked for it. Price of No. 2, \$12.00.

Grit Crusher. A good tool put on the market by Webster & Hannum. \$6.50.

Wilson Bone Mill. For grinding shell, burned bones, feed, etc. \$6.00.

Liquid Sprayer. Especially good for distributing Creosozone and other liquid. Small size, best quality, \$1.50; second quality, \$1.25. Large size, best quality, \$2.00; second quality, \$1.50.



Wilson Mill.

Nest Eggs. White glass, each, 5c; per doz., 30c.

Stoneware Drinking Fountain.	2 quarts, each,	35c.
“ “ “	4 “ “	65c.
“ “ “	8 “ “	75c.

Creosozone. A sure remedy for chicken lice, etc. The best thing in this line ever put on the market; per quart can, 50c.

Chloro-Naphtholeum. The best general disinfectant; quart can, 75c.

Creosozone. A sure remedy for chicken lice, etc. The best thing in this line ever put on the market; per quart can, 50c.

Chloro-Naphtholeum. The best general disinfectant; quart can, 75c.

Imperial Egg Food. The best known and standard egg food. 1 lb. 50c; 2½ lbs. \$1.00; 6 lb. boxes \$2.00; 10 lb. boxes, \$3.00; 25 lb. kegs, \$6.25 (costing only 50 cents per week to feed one hundred hens).

Morris' Poultry Cure. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

Caponizing Sets. **PILLINGS' PHILADELPHIA.** Complete, with instructions; by mail \$2.50; in velvet lined case, \$2.75.

No. 2. A good caponizing set, in case, by mail, \$2.40.

No. 5. A good caponizing set, in pasteboard box, by mail, \$2.00.

Distinguishing Leg Bands. Adjustable. For marking fowls; per doz., by mail, 25c.

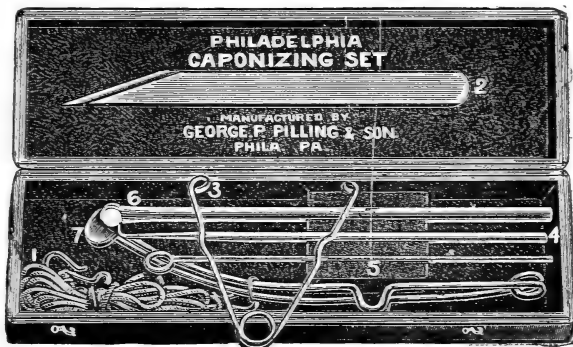
Chicken Markers. Large or small; each, by mail, 25c.

French Poultry Killing Knife. By mail, 50c.

Roup Syringes. 10c.

Flood's Roup Cure. Per tube, by mail, \$1.00.

Roup Pills. Per box of about 100, 50c.



Ground Bone ought to be in the reach of the Poultry at all times. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Ground Oyster Shell. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Sunflower Seed. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Book. 500 questions and answers; by mail, 25c.

“ Blanchard's Account, very useful; by mail, 50c.

“ Practical Caponizing, and How to Make It Pay; by mail, 25c.

“ American Standard of Perfection; by mail, \$1.00.

BULBS.

Our stock of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Crocus is raised in Holland by one of the most reliable growers, and our patrons can feel assured that in favoring us with their orders, they will receive the best that can be procured, and at prices that will bear comparison. A list of these, with prices, will be mailed on application in the fall.

Giadifolus. We have an extra fine strain of these beautiful flowers, and can furnish separate colors or mixed stocks. **PURPLE, YELLOW, LIGHT AND WHITE,** large size, each 10c; per dozen, 75c; medium size, each, 7c; per dozen, 60c. **MIXED COLORS,** large size, each 8c; per dozen, 60c; medium size, each, 5c; per doz. 40c.

If wanted by mail, add 2c per bulb for large size and 1c per bulb for small size.

Dahlia, Double. We have these in several colors. Order, stating about what color you wish, and we will fill with the desired color, or the nearest to it we can; each 15c; per doz. \$1.25. **CACTUS DAHLIA.** This new type is the most unique departure in Dahlias. They are very pronounced favorites, because of their remarkably graceful appearance, as they have none of the formality and stiffness so characteristic of the other varieties. Each, 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

If wanted by mail, add 5c per tuber of either Double or Cactus Dahlias, for postage.

Lily of the Valley. **FORCING PIPS;** each, 5c; per doz. 30c; per doz. by mail, 40c.

CLUMPS; each, 40c; by mail, 50c.

Lilies. We have a full line of Japanese Lilies. If interested in these, send for price list,

Pæonies. **RED, WHITE, PINK.** Each, 25c; by mail, 40c.

FERTILIZERS.

That commercial fertilizers are needed to keep up the productiveness of the farms of the Northwest is now a recognized fact. We offer several mixtures of good quality.

Vegetable Fertilizer. This compound is prepared specially for potatoes, vegetables, and garden truck, and is unsurpassed for bringing these crops to early maturity. 100 lb. sack, \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Complete Fertilizer. An all around fertilizer for ordinary farm and garden products. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Fruit Fertilizer. This excellent fertilizer is made expressly for fruits. Its use for fruit trees, vines and shrubs of all kinds will be followed by great improvement in the quality and increase in quantity. 100 lb. sacks, \$2.00.

Lawn Fertilizer. For grass lands, lawns and flowers. This article has been specially prepared to meet the requirements of grass lands, and has been used on a great many lawns in and about this city, with highly satisfactory results. Do not use barn-yard manure on a lawn, for it will fill it full of weeds. This fertilizer will feed the roots better and bring in no weeds. 25 lb. sack, \$1.00; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Odorless Fertilizer. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hop Fertilizer. This is an excellent manure, and is just the thing needed for the successful growth of hops. A trial will convince hop men of its value. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.50.

Super-Phosphate. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Pure Bone Meal. We supply pure bone meal, finely ground, for use on crops of all kinds. Every farmer knows that animal bone is a most valuable enricher of the soil and a crop-producer, and is sure to pay well when used. 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton, \$30.00.

For larger quantities of any of these fertilizers, write for special quotations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For Grass. Use 300 to 350 pounds to the acre. Apply broadcast before a rain.

For Vines and Fruit Trees of Every Kind. Loosen the earth about the vine or tree, and use at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, working it into the soil.

For Potatoes. Mix the fertilizer with the earth where the seed is dropped. Use at the rate of 400 pounds to the acre.

For Corn or Vegetables. Use from 300 to 800 pounds to the acre, thoroughly mixed into the soil at the time of sowing the seed.

For Hops. Use from 400 to 500 pounds to the acre.

A light top dressing of these fertilizers, applied at any time, will be found to aid the growth of crops very materially.

NOTICE.

Super-Phosphate, being a powerful fertilizer, should not be permitted to come in direct contact with the delicate seeds or plants. Mix it with the soil in as close proximity to the probable growth of the roots as is practicable, as all vegetation receives its nourishment through the roots.

Farmers should use their own judgment largely in determining the quantity of fertilizer to be put on the land. No specific directions can be given which may be strictly followed in all cases. The variety of soil, the condition of its present fertility, and the manner of tillage all have an influence which must be taken into account when the amount of manure is to be determined. However, there is no risk whatever in using 1000 pounds to the acre, providing it is well incorporated with the soil.

One ton of bone dust contains as much nitrogen as eight and one-half tons of fresh stable manure, and as much phosphoric acid as one hundred and ten tons of such manure.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

- Land Plaster.** Sacks of about 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton, \$14.00.
- Nitrate of Soda.** \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
- Peruvian Guano.** Market price.
- Muriate of Potash.** 3½c per lb; sack of 224 pounds, \$6.75.
- Sulphate of Potash.** 3¾c per lb; sack of 224 pounds, \$7.55.
- Kanit.** 1½c per lb; sack of 224 pounds, \$2.80.

SPRAYING PUMPS.

FOR ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS AND NURSERIES.

Now that spraying has come to be recognized as a necessity, one of the first and most essential things for an orchardist to have is a good spray pump, one that will handle the different washes and sprays to be used in his orchard in the most effective and economical manner.



Climax Pump No. 1

The Climax Pump. We consider the Climax one of the very best spray pumps on the market. No. 1 size is specially adapted for use in small orchards or nurseries. The pump and valves are all made of brass and are made so perfectly that they work very easily. The tank in which the pump is fitted holds eight gallons, and is made of the best galvanized iron, and the whole is furnished with five feet of the best rubber hose, 16-inch iron tube, Cyclone or Vermorel nozzle. Price, complete as above, ready for instant use, is reduced to \$10.50. The same, with 8-foot iron pipe extension, \$11.50.

Bamboo Extensions are light, and a great convenience in aiding persons spraying to reach the higher trees that cannot be readily reached with the ordinary connections with pumps. These are sold, when wanted, 8-foot lengths, \$2.00; 10-foot, \$2.25.

Lewis Combination Force Pump. For small orchards and on the farm. One of the best brass pumps ever put on the market. It has an extra large air chamber, an agricultural syringe attachment and a veterinary nozzle. It can be used to spray trees, to wash wagons, buggies or windows, to put poison on potato bugs, or on insects on shrubbery, to sprinkle the flowers in the garden, and it also throws a strong and heavy enough stream to be of practical value in case of fire. A great improvement on the pump which we offered last year. Price, \$5.00.

The accompanying cut shows the Lewis Combination Force Pump in use, and also the patent spray nozzle, which can be changed from solid stream to fine or coarse spray instantly, while pumping. It is impossible to clog this nozzle.

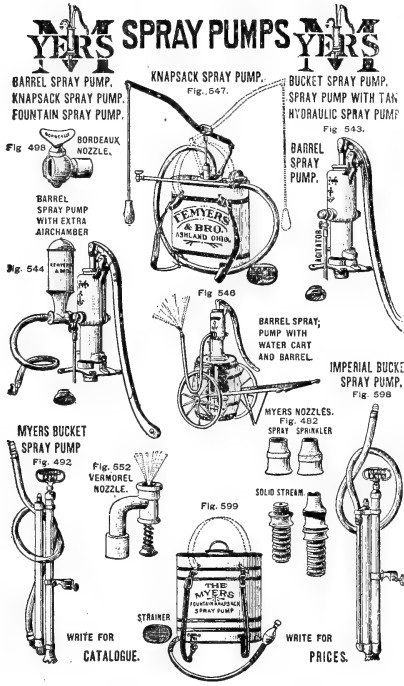
Smith's Patent Force Pump. Tin; three nozzles, 85c.

Potato Bug Exterminator. An agricultural syringe with a rose spray, \$1.50.

Best quality Hose, for Spray Pumps, 3 ply, ½ inch, 16c per ft; ¾ inch, 21c per ft; 4 ply, ½ inch 19c per ft; ¾ inch, 25c per ft.

Other good grades of hose, from 10c to 18c per ft.





Myers' Barrel Pump. This pump (Figs. 543 and 544) has patent submerged cylinder, is double acting, has patent expansive rubber bucket, large air chamber to cushion the spray, is provided with **two discharge ports**, one on each side, of which one or both can be used for spraying. The base is properly shaped to fasten on the side of head of barrel, has steel pins, long handle, and is fitted with **brass upper and brass lined lower cylinders**, with **ground brass check valve and brass seat**. No rubber or leather packing. It is very powerful and easy to operate; will throw an even, mist like spray a long distance, and will throw a solid stream 60 feet from the point of the nozzle. With the proper hose or pipe extension these pumps are adapted for use in vineyards, gardens or orchards for the extermination of any kind of insects that are injurious either to the fruit trees, vines or foliage.

No. 302. Pump complete, except barrel, consisting of pump, 5 feet of 1/2-inch, 3-ply hose, Vermorel or Bordeaux spray nozzle, 3 feet of suction pipe, strainer and agitator. Price, \$8.50.

No. 302 1/2. Same as No. 302, with large air chamber. See Fig. 544. Price, \$10.00.

Myers' Bucket Spray Pump. Fig. 492. A first class brass pump. Price, \$3.50.

Imperial Bucket Spray Pump. Fig. 598. Similar to Myers' Bucket Pump, but with hose attached at the top instead of at the bottom. Price, \$3.75.

Lever Bucket Spray Pump. Similar to the Imperial, with lever handle. Price, \$4.75.

Knapsack Spray Pump. Fig. 547. The tank holds five gallons and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed. The pump is the regular Myers' Bucket Pump, with large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. We wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an agitator. Price, \$7.50.

Fountain Knapsack Pump. Fig. 599. Price, \$5.00.

Vermorel Nozzle, Fig. 552	.....	\$1.00
Bordeaux " Fig. 498	.....	1.00
Improved Cyclone Nozzle	.....	1.00
End " "	.....	.75
Side " " Fig. 550	.....	.60
Cyclone Sulphur " "	.....	.75
Bean Cyclone " "	.....	1.25
Bean Duck Bill " "	.....	1.00
Hop Nozzle, Fig. 553	.....	1.25
McGowan Nozzle	.....	1.50

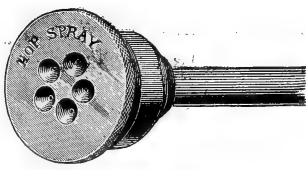


Fig. 553.



FIG. 550.

WASHES FOR DESTROYING INSECTS, ETC.

We give below a list of Washes recommended by the State Board of Horticulture for destroying insect pests on trees, etc.; also other washes and ingredients for same use.

No. 1. Winter Spray for San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis. Ingredients—salt, lime, sulphur, etc. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00; barrel lots, 3 1/2 c per lb.

No. 2. For San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis. Ingredients—sulphur, lime, blue vitriol. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 4c. per lb.

No. 3. Summer Spray for San Jose Scale. Ingredients—whale oil scap, sulphur, caustic soda, commercial potash. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.50; barrel lots at 5c per lb.

No. 4. Resin Wash for Green and Woolly Aphs. A good summer spray for Jan Jose Scale. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 5c per lb.

No. 7. Bordeaux Mixture for Fungi. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00; barrel lots at 6c per lb.

Whale Oil Soap. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 5c per lb.

No. 1 Compound. Summer Wash. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Paris Green. 1 lb. 35c.

London Purple. 1 lb. 25c.

Rosin. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sulphur. 1 lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; write for quotations on larger quantities.

Babbitt's Lye. 15c per can.

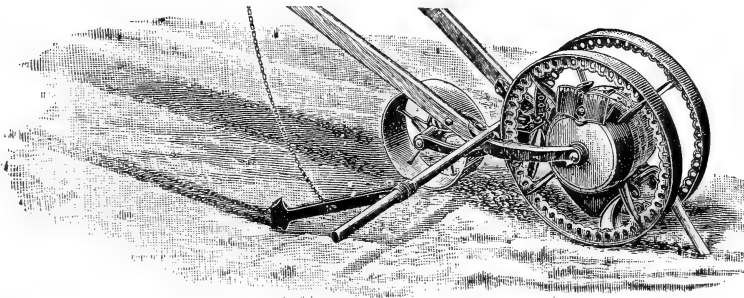
Sulphate of Copper. 1 lb. 10c.

GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Improved Western All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, similar in general appearance to the Planet Jr. No. 6. Price, \$7.50.

Cahoon Hand Seeder. Price, \$4.00.

Granger Hand Seeder. Price, \$3.75.



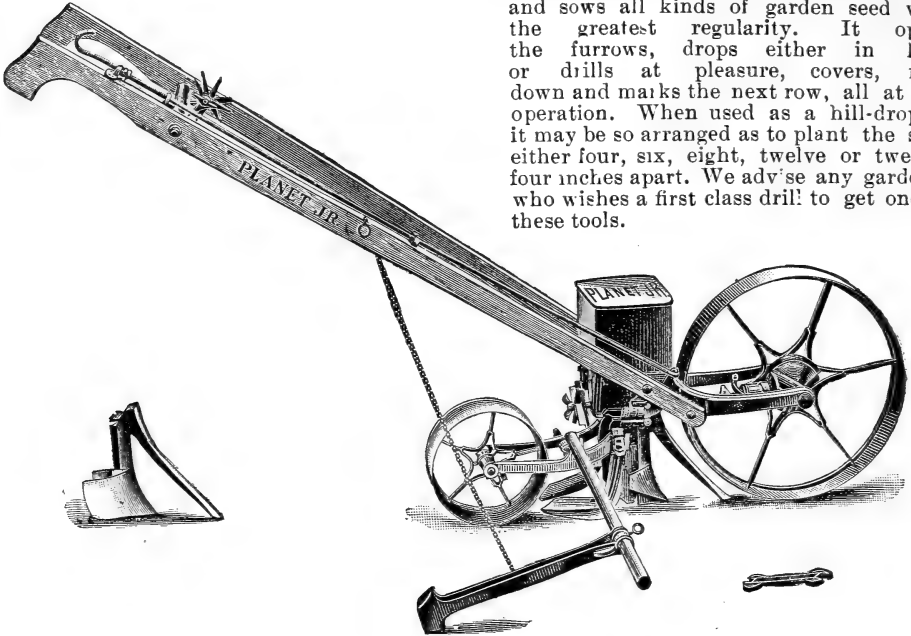
This is a simple and most accurate drill, and has been the standard machine for years. It holds two and one half quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth.

Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

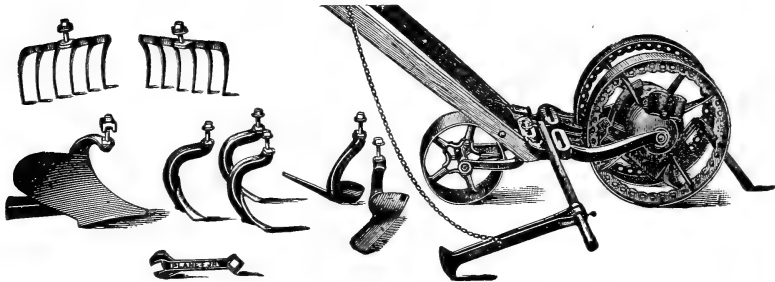
PRICE LIST OF "PLANET JUNIOR" GOODS.

Planet Jr.	No. 5 Horse Hoe, common wheel		\$ 8 75
"	No. 6 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, combined, lever wheel	weight, 70 lbs.	9 00
"	Plain Cultivator, with common wheel	" 60 "	7 00
"	Twelve-tooth Harrow, with Pulverizer	" 70 "	9 50
"	Market Gardener's Horse Hoe	" 70 "	9 50
"	Single Celery Hiller	" 50 "	10 00
"	Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, packed	" 35 "	6 75
"	" " (with 1 pair Hoes only)	" 24 "	4 25
"	Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	" 26 "	5 25
Fire Fly	" " " "	" 23 "	5 00
"	Hand Garden Plow	" 12 "	2 50
Planet Jr.	No. 1 Hill Dropping Garden Drill	" 45 "	10 50
"	No. 3 Single Wheel Hill Dropping Drill, new	"	9 25
"	Hill Dropping Fertilizer Attachment	"	16 00
"	No. 2 Garden Drill	" 40 "	7 25
"	Combined Drill, Cultivator and Plow	" 40 "	9 75
Onion Set	Harvester for Hand Cultivators		1 50
"	" Attachment for seed to grow sets		50

This is a new machine, the latest and best of the planet Jr. family, just put on the market. It holds two and one-half quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. It opens the furrows, drops either in hills or drills at pleasure, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. When used as a hill-dropper it may be so arranged as to plant the seed either four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart. We advise any gardener who wishes a first class drill to get one of these tools.

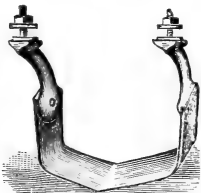


Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hill Dropping Drill.



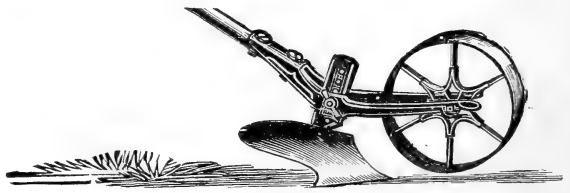
Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the most popular **Combined Garden Tool** known. As a **Drill** it is similar to and as carefully made as No. 2, though somewhat smaller, holding one quart. As a **Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator** or **Wheel Plow**, it is nearly equal to the tools described below. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in cut.



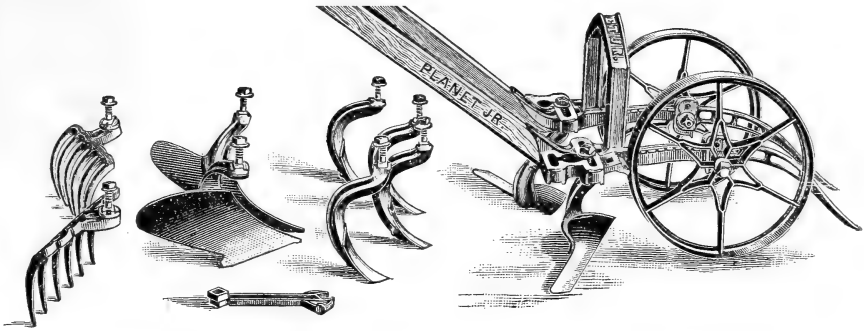
Onion Harvester.

Can be attached to Combined Drill or to Wheel Hoes



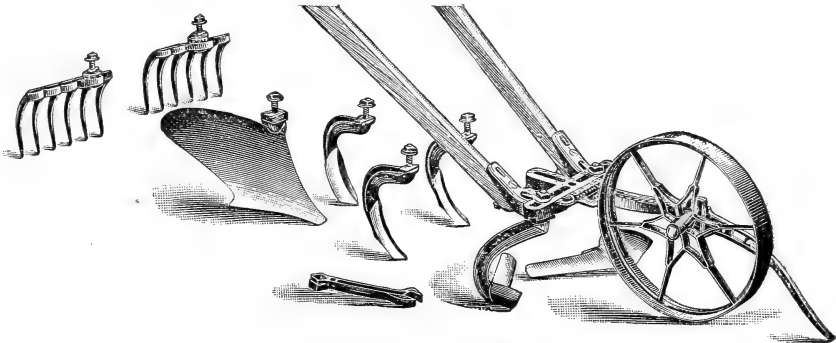
"Fire-Fly" Plow.

The "Fire-Fly" Plow is a great labor saving tool. The mould board is tempered and polished steel.



Planet Jr., Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the best for all who raise onions or garden vegetables on an extensive scale. It does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. It can be used to straddle the row, or between rows, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut.

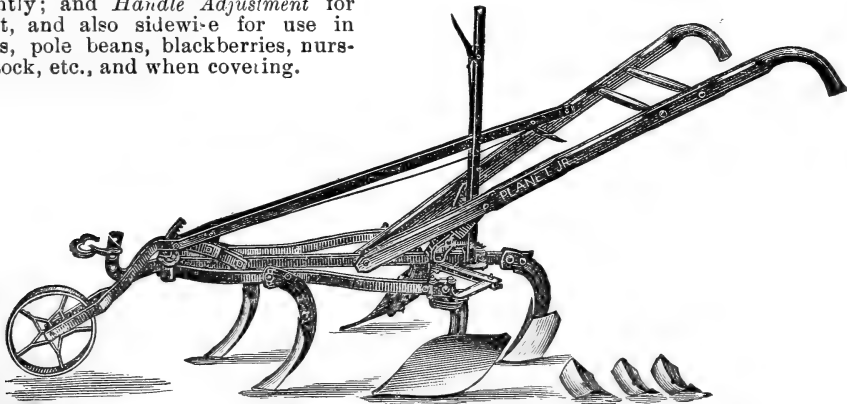


Planet Jr., Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.

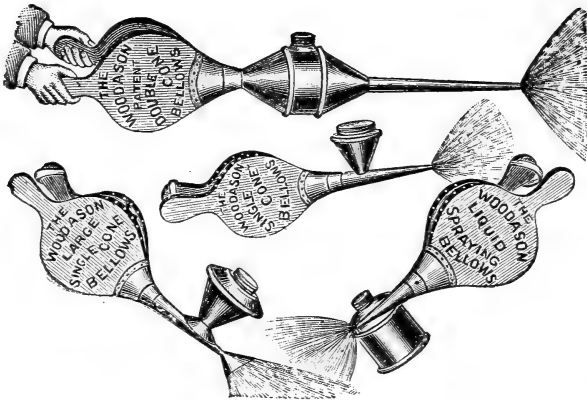
This **Single Wheel Hoe** is considerably lighter than the **Double**, and is not capable of quite the same variety of work, though the general plan and tools are nearly identical.

The Planet Jr. No. 6, All Steel, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "**Planet Jr.**" Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Chief among the late improvements are the *Lever Wheel*, a necessity for particular work; patent *Lever Expander*, changing the width instantly; and *Handle Adjustment* for height, and also *sidewie* for use in grapes, pole beans, blackberries, nursery stock, etc., and when covering.



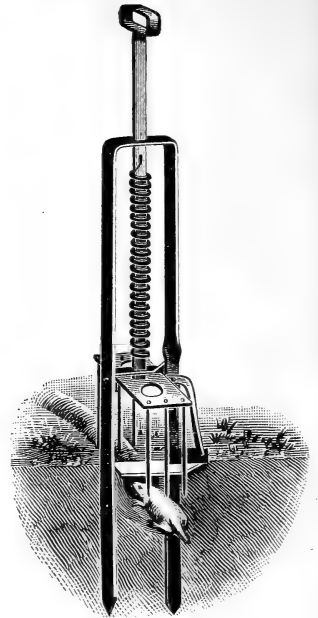
We carry a full line of Garden and Spray Pump Hose and Couplings. Write for prices.



Sprayers, Woodason's Liquid, like cut, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Single Cone, \$1.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Large Single Cone, \$2.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone, \$3.00.

The Woodason should not be confounded with the inferior bellows now being put on the market by some firms.

POWDER BELLOWS, American Sulphur style. Special cut price to reduce stock. Small size, 95c; large size, \$1.05.



Reddick Mole Trap.

The best cheap Mole Trap we have ever offered. Price, \$1.00.



6 ft. \$.75
 8 ft. 1.00
 10 ft. 1 00



Hyacinth Glasses.

Each..25c



Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

There is no better lawn mower than the Philadelphia. Also have a good stock of other makes of mowers. Should be pleased to quote prices.

**LANG'S
 HAND
 WEEDER**



Pruning Saws.

California 85c
 Wonder, 18-inch 85c
 " 20-inch 90c



Excel for Weeders.... 20c
 Noyes' Hand Weeder... 30c
 Hazeltine's Weeder 30c
 Combination Weeder. 30c



Scollay Sprayer.

Four Sizes - 56c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.
TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees.

Almond, Hardshell and Softshell, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 4 to 6 ft., 35c.
Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 8 ft. 50c.
Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.
Hickery, Shellbark, 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 8 ft., 75c.
Pecan Nut, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.
Walnut, Black, White and English, 4 to 6 ft. 35c; 6 to 8 ft. 50c.
Mulberry, Russian and Downing, 3 to 4 ft. 25c; 5 to 7 ft. 50c.
Pawpaw, 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beach, American, Common, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.
Beech, Purple or Blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.
Birch, White and Yellow, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; to 10 ft. \$1.00.
Bird Cherry, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 8 ft. 75c.
Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft. 35c; 7 to 9 ft. 50c.
Elm, White and Cork bark, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. 75c; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00.
European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. 75c; 10 to 15 ft. \$1.00.
Kentucky Coffee Tree, 3 to 5 ft. 50c.
Laburnum (Golden Chain), 5 to 7 ft. 35c; 7 to 10 ft. 50c.
Linden, American and European, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c.
Locust, Yellow or Black, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 12 ft. 75c.
Locust, Contorta, 4 to 6 ft. 50c.
Maple, Sugar, Silver and Norway, 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. 75c.
Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 5 to 7 ft. 50c; 8 to 12 ft. 75c.
Maple, Svcamore, Green and Purple-leaved, 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. 75c.
Oak, Red, White and Pin, 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.
Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver, 5 to 8 ft. 35c; 10 to 12 ft. 50c; 12 to 15 ft. 75c.
Tulip Tree, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Trees.

Almond, Flowering, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.
Althea (Rose of Sharon), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.
Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.
Berberry, Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 35c.
Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub), 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c.
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.
Currant, Red flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, Double, White and Pink, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
Deutzia Gracilis, 1 to 1½ ft. 50c.
Cornus (Dogwood), Variegated and Red Branched, 2 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.
Elder, Variegated leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.
Hawthorn, Double, Red, Pink and White, 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.
Hydrangea Panicuata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
Japan Quince, Red-flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft., 50 to 75c.
Japan Maple, Red and Variegated leaved, 1 to 2 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00.
Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft. 50c; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.
Lilac, Purple, white and Persian, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
Magnolia, White and Purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.
Philadelphus (Mock Orange) 2 to 4 ft. 35c.
Privet, for hedges, 2 year, 5c each; \$3.00 per 100.
Pyracanthus, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50 to 70c.
Snowball, Common, 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 5 to 7 ft. 50c to \$1.00.
Snowball, Japanese, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. 35c.
Spirea. Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath), 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.
Strawberry Tree, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00
Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Ash, European, grafted, 2 year, \$1.00; 4 year, \$2.00.
Beech, grafted, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00
Elm, grafted, 2 year, \$1.50; 4 year, \$2.00.
Willow, Kilmarnock, grafted, 2 yr. \$1.00.
Willow, Common, 6 to 8 ft. 35c; 8 to 10 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Conifers and Evergreens.

Abies, Nordmanii and Cephalonica, ½ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1½ to 2½ ft. \$1.50.
Arbor Vitæ Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.
Aucuba Japonica (Gold Dust Tree), 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00.
Bamboo, Chinese, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.
Box, for Edging, 2 years, 15c each; \$7.00 per 100.
Box, Green, Golden and Silver, 3 years, 50c; 5 years, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
California Big Tree (Sequoia Gigantea), 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
Cephalotaxus, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00.

Cedar, Deodar and Lebanon, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Cedar, Golden, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson's, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Lawson's, variegated, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

Holly, English, green, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Compacta, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Japan, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Prostrata, green and variegated, 3 years, \$1.00; 5 years, \$1.50.

Larch, European, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.

Laurel, English, 1 to 2 ft. 35c; 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Oregon Grape), 1 to 2 ft. 35c; 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Mahonia Japonica, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Palm (Chamærops Excelsa), hardy, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian, Sabiana, etc. 2 to 3 ft.

\$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Mughus (Dwarf Pine), 5 yrs. \$1.00.
Retinospora, Ericoides and Squarrosa, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea and Felicoides, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Rhododendron Ponticum, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50.

Spruce, Norway (Abies Excelsa), 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinifolia (Virginia Creeper) 2 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy), $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. Yellow, White, etc., 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Ivy, Green and Variegated, 2 to 3 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 30c.

Wisteria, Purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Clematis, Jackmanii. The best known and most valued variety of Clematis. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. Blossoms, three to five inches in diameter. Price, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Clematis, other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

FRUIT TREES.

Being large growers ourselves, and buying largely from other responsible growers, we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of fruit trees that are usually called for. We shall endeavor, as in the past, to have all varieties true to name, but no guarantee as to variety will be either expressed or implied. Below we give a list of the more valuable sorts of Apples, Pears, Prunes, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, etc. We also carry a large number of other varieties of these same kinds of fruit, but make our list here small because of the lack of space.

Apples.

4 to 6 feet, 1 and 2 years, each, 12c; 10, \$1.10; 100, \$10.00; 5 to 8 feet, 2 and 3 years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$12.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Red Astrachan, best early apple for cooking; sour.

Red June, one of the very best for cooking and eating from the hand.

Early Harvest, medium size, mild flavor, very good, light color.

Sweet June, sweet, and good for baking and eating fresh; yellow when ripe.

Gravenstein, large size, first quality, best summer and early autumn variety; striped.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Kay, a fine, early fall variety; red.

Rambo, medium size, fine for cooking, should not be allowed to ripen on the tree,

as then it will water-core.

Rhode Island Greening, an old and favorite sort for cooking.

Roxbury Russet, large, rough; sub-acid flavor.

Golden Russet, medium size, yellowish color; one of the best for eating.

King of Tompkins County, very large, red and rich.

Waxen, or Gate, sour, but fine for drying and cooking.

Famense, a fine, good variety.

Grimes' Golden Pippin.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin, formerly a great favorite with many; large red.

Esopus Spitzenberg, good size, red, rich, one of the very best; finest for selling.

Lady Apple, handsome dessert fruit, small, yellow, with red cheeks; brings highest price in market.

Yellow Newtown Pippin, yellow color, large, rich and fine; one of the best winter varieties.

Yellow Bellflower, large, crisp and juicy; very good.

Northern Spy, very large striped, one of the best in the list.

Red Cheek Pippin, one of the best, large, good keeper.

Blue Pearmain, very large and good.

Ben Davis, very popular in some places; red, tree very hardy.

Crab Apples.

Siberian, valuable for preserves; reddish color.

Transcendant, a fine variety of above.

Hyslop, good sort; deep crimson color.

Apricots.

Price, 1-year, 15 to 20c, according to grade.

Royal, above medium size, sweet, rich and juicy.

Moorpark, very large, an old, well-known variety.

Cherries.

5 to 7 feet, 2 and 3 years, each 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10 00. Extra large trees, 35c to 50c each.

May Duke, dark red, early and good.

Elton, large, pale yellow with red; good flavor, early.

Gov. Wood, large, pale yellow with red; rich and juicy.

Black Tartarian, very large; one of the best of the blacks.

Black Republican, or Luelling, large and late; best black cherry to ship.

Royal Ann, extra large and solid, yellow, with red cheek; best cherry known; late.

Kentish, very sour; splendid for pies.

Late Duke, very late; sour.

Oregon, large, black, solid.

Bing, new black, large and solid.

Peaches.

4 to 6 ft., 1-year, each, 12c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50. Extra large selected trees, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

Crawford's Early, very large, second early, yellow with red cheek, the very best.

Hale's Early, medium size, juicy, rich and sweet

Crawford's Late, very much like, but later than the Early Crawford.

Early Charlotte, a new early variety of great promise.

Quinces.

2-year, 20c; 3-year, 30c.

Apple, or Orange, large, bright yellow; one of the best.

Pears.

4 to 6 feet, 2-years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00; 5 to 7 feet, 2 to 3 years, each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett, large, good flavor; the most valuable pear known.

Madeleine, medium size, juicy, very early.

Clapp's Favorite, resembles the Bartlett; good.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Seckle, small, brownish yellow, very rich and sweet; best pear of all for preserves and pickles.

Beurre d' Anjou, large, buttery, and melting; and old variety.

Fall Butter, best for canning.

Beurre Clairgeau, large, fine for shipping.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Eastern Beurre, large, rich and sweet; one of the best winter pears.

Winter Nellis, highly flavored, extra good.

Plums.

4 to 6 feet, 15c; 10, \$1.10. 100 \$8.50.

Bradshaw, large, reddish purple; a well-known plum.

Coe's Golden Drop, rich and sweet; very good.

Peach Plum, extra large, round, sprightly flavor; fine for drying; best early kind.

Reine Claude de Bavay, yellowish green; late, but very best for canning; very sweet when ripe.

Yellow Egg, large, long; too well known to need description.

Blue Damson.

Prunes.

5 to 8 feet, 10c; 100 \$6.00. Write for special prices on large quantities, or on second grade.

Italian, large and oval; very sweet when quite ripe; best for drying.

German, medium size; a great bearer.

French (Petite Prune d' Agen), rather small, fine for drying.

Silver Prune, same as Coe's Golden Drop Plum.

Grosse Prune d' Agen (Hungarian), very large and productive.

SMALL FRUITS.

Grapes.

Price, from 15c to 50c each, according to size. Medium size, \$1.50 per doz.

Currants.

50c per doz; 100, \$3.00; except noted.

Blackberries.

50 to 75c per doz., according to size.

Raspberries.

50 to 75c. per doz., according to size.

Gooseberries.

Oregon Champion, 50c per doz.

Industry, a new variety, 20c each.

Corliss, 25c each.

Strawberries.

25c per doz.; 100, 75c.

Superb \$1.00 Collections

OF ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERING PLANTS.

For one dollar, we will send, by mail, postpaid, any one of the collections named below. Unlike most of the cheap collections usually offered, each plant is distinctly labeled, true to name and of good size. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us, the purchaser simply naming the number of the collection wanted. This often enables us to send a number of new and valuable varieties which we may have a surplus stock of. Purchasers desiring, may take half of one collection and half of another, except the first three.

No. 1. Sixteen Everblooming Roses. These sixteen Roses at Catalogue rates would cost \$2.05, but are here offered for \$1.00—less than half price. Every variety in this collection succeeds admirably in the open ground, and there is no reason why those who purchase them cannot have beautiful flowers every day in the season. The list is as follows: Bride, Catharine Mermet, J. B. Varrone, Marechal Neil, Mad. Francis Kruger, Mad. Jos. Schwartz, Mad. Etienne, Mad. Philomen Cochet, Mad. Elie Lambert, Marie Van Houtte, Mad. Lambert, Queen's Scarlet, Rainbow, Souv. de F. Gaulin, Sappho, Mad. de Bourge.

No. 2. Twelve New and Rare Everblooming Roses. These twelve Roses at Catalogue rates would cost \$2.35, and are the finest new Everblooming Roses. We will send the twelve varieties for \$1.00. They are as follows: Baron Berge, Dr. Dussilet, Duch. Marie Salviata, Golden Gate, H. M. Stanley, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Maurice Rouvier, Mad. Pernet Ducher, Marion Dingen, Pope Leo XIII, Souv. de Espagne, Tri. de Pernet Pere.

No. 2½. Twelve Hardy Hybrid and Climbing Roses. This collection includes some of the finest new everblooming climbing and rare hybrid Roses. They are as follows: Elie Beauvillian, La Marque, Cloth of Gold, Mad. Claire Jaubert, Reine M. Henrietta, Reine Olga de Wurtemberg, Ball of Snow, Gloire Lyonnaise, Gloire de Margottin, Capt. Christy, Jean Liabaud, Ulrich Brunner.

We reserve the right to substitute some variety equally good, or better, if we run short on any kind named in either of the three collections above.

No. 3. Sixteen Double-Flowered Geraniums. Our geraniums are all of the very best varieties, and this collection cannot fail to give satisfaction.

No. 4. Sixteen Single-Flowered Geraniums. All fine sorts, with new and handsome colors.

No. 5. Eight Double and Eight Single Flowered Geraniums.

No. 6. Twelve Fancy Leaved Geraniums. These make a splendid border around flowering geraniums.

No. 7. Sixteen Choice Chrysanthemums All forms and shapes, as well as every conceivable shade of color, is represented in this collection.

No. 8. Sixteen Everblooming Carnations. All fine sorts, beautifully fringed and possessing the delightful clove fragrance.

No. 9. Eighteen Fine Coleus. Will make a splendid bed.

No. 10. Twelve Beautiful Begonias. Flowering, Ornamental and Rex varieties.

No. 11. Twenty-five Pansy Plants. From our magnificent strain, with large flowers and exquisite colors.

No. 12. Eight Pelargoniums. Choice Regal and Show varieties.

No. 13. Sixteen Fuchsias. Double and single-flowered varieties.

No. 14. Ten Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, including Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Other Collections of Plants.

In order to give our customers a chance to stock their gardens with strong, *acclimated* plants, we have a full assortment of garden plants specially grown for us, of which we name a few:

No. A. 15 Garden Plants for \$1.00, postage prepaid. 2 Chrysanthemums, prize winners; 1 Tuberous Begonia; 1 Coboea Scandens (vine, grows 75 feet in one year); 1 Coleus (brilliant variety); 1 Carnation; 1 Geranium; 1 Heliotrope; 1 Petunia; 1 Salvia Splendens; 1 Verbena; 1 Ageratum; 1 Fuchsia; 1 Primula Chinensis; 1 Large Flowering Pansy.

No. B. 12 House Plants for \$1.00. 1 Abutilon; 1 Ageratum; 1 Asparagus Plumosus; 1 Begonia Rex; 1 Flowering Begonia; 1 Coleus; 1 Primula Chinensis; 1 Cineraria; 1 Cyclamen; 1 Dracaena Indivisa (Palm); 1 Fern; 1 Calla Lily.

No. C. Chrysanthemums. Old standard varieties. 15 strong plants, \$1.00.

No. D. Novelties and late prize winners, 10 plants, \$1.00.

No. E. Carnations. Standard varieties, as Wm. Scott, Daybreak, Lizzie McGowan, Portia, American Flag, etc. 6 plants, 50c.

No. F. Twelve Hardy Perennial Plants, including Helianthus Multiflorus, Daisy, (Snow-crest), Coreopsis Lanceolata, Anemone Japonica Alba, Red Branched Hydrangea, Hardy Poppy, etc.

No. G. Sixteen Assorted Bedding Plants, including Petunias, Salvias, Heliotropes, Hibiscus, Mexican Primrose, Plumbago Capensis Alba, Impatiens, etc.

No. H. Sixteen Assorted House Plants, including Bouvardias, Begonias, Abutilons, Fuchsias, Asparagus Tenuissimus, Cyclamen, Primula Obconica, Manettia Vine, Cyprus, etc.

Oregon Agriculturist

PUBLISHED AT PORTLAND, OREGON,
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This Paper Has become well and favorably known throughout the Pacific Northwest. It is pre-eminently a paper for the FRUIT-GROWER, STOCKMAN, DAIRYMAN, and General Farmer. Its HOME DEPARTMENT affords not only interesting and entertaining reading matter for the farmer's wife and children, but is educational; and its columns are used for an exchange of thought and opinions by a wide and constantly increasing circle of contributors.

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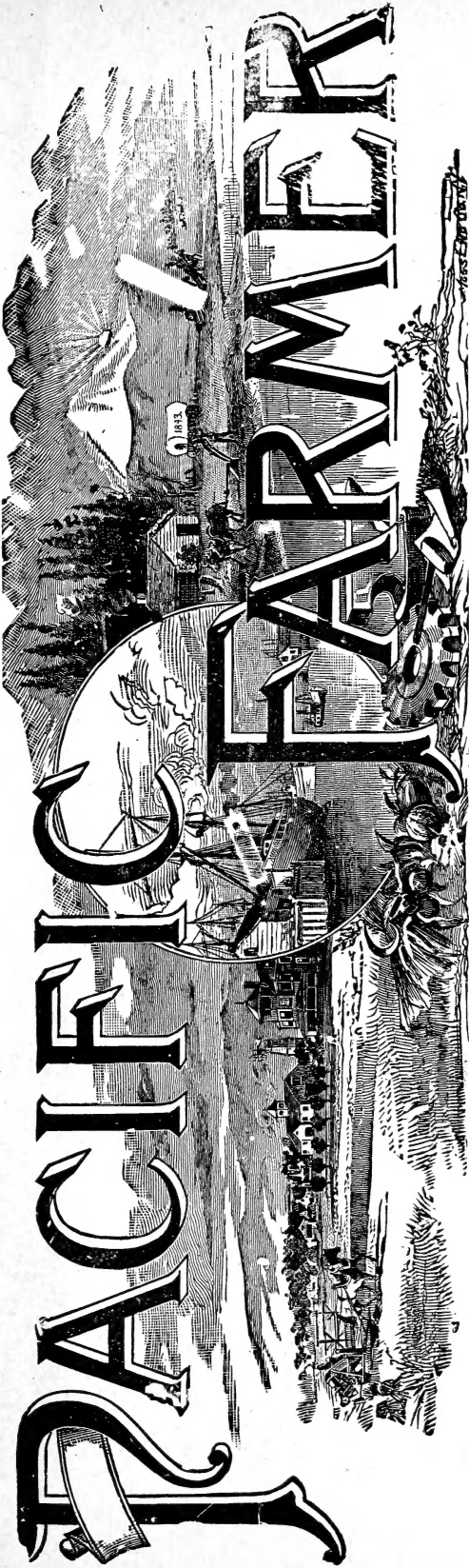
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Ashland	1 23	1 07	99	91	45	65	75	85
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Athens	1 18	1 03	83	73	45	65	75	85
*Albany, 12½	29	27	24	23	25	30	35	35
Baker City	1 48	1 33	1 03	92	45	65	90	1 00
Brownsville	36	34	31	28	30	35	40	40
*Corvallis, 12½	36	35	32	30	25	30	35	35
Dallas	31	27	23	21	25	30	35	35
Drain	59	53	49	46	30	40	50	60
Echo	1 00	95	75	62	45	65	75	85
Eugene	46	42	39	36	30	40	45	50
Forest Grove	18	16	14	13	25	25	30	30
Gervais	26	23	20	17	25	25	30	30
Grant's Pass	1 07	93	86	80	45	55	75	80
Grant	50	49	48	45	30	40	50	60
Heppner	95	94	76	66	45	65	75	1 00
Hood River	45	43	33	30	30	30	40	50
Huntington	1 48	1 33	1 03	92	45	65	90	1 00
*Independence, 12½	29	27	24	23	25	30	35	35
Jefferson	29	27	24	23	25	30	35	35
La Grande	1 38	1 23	96	86	45	65	90	1 00
McMinnville	25	20	15	14	25	25	30	30
Myrtle Creek	80	70	65	60	40	50	60	70
Newberg	22	19	16	14	25	25	30	30
Pendleton	1 10	95	75	65	45	65	75	85
Roseburg	72	64	59	55	30	40	50	60
Sheridan	30	27	23	20	25	30	35	35
Silverton	30	26	22	19	25	30	35	35
WASHINGTON								
Castle Rock	18	17	16	15	25	30	30	30
Centralia	23	22	21	20	25	30	35	35
Colfax	1 40	1 25	98	88	45	65	90	1 00
Enumclaw	48	43	38	33	30	40	45	50
Montesano	40	35	30	25	30	40	50	60
North Yakima	1 02	92	78	70	45	55	75	80
Seattle	30	25	23	20	30	40	45	50
South Bend	40	45	30	25	30	40	50	60
Spokane	1 48	1 33	1 03	92	45	70	1 15	1 35
Tacoma	25	23	21	20	30	35	40	40
Walla Walla	1 14	99	79	69	45	65	90	1 00
IDAHO.								
Boise City	2 24	1 94	1 59	1 34	45	70	1 15	1 35
Lewiston	1 48	1 33	1 03	92	45	70	1 10	1 25
Shoshone	2 14	1 84	1 50	1 24	45	75	1 20	1 50
Wardner	1 42	1 28	98	88	45	70	1 15	1 35
Weiser	1 73	1 55	1 23	1 10	45	70	1 00	1 10

In shipping by rail, Garden Seeds take first-class rate. Grass Seeds, not otherwise specified, take second-class. Clovers, Timothy, etc., take third-class. Potatoes take fourth-class or less.

Towns marked with a star (), being on the river, at present take a special competition rate as follows; Albany, Corvallis, Independence, 12½ cents per 100 lbs.; Salem, Oregon City, 10 cents per 100 lbs. We cannot guarantee these rates to hold however.

A NOVELTY.



A HOME PRODUCTION LEADS THE MARKET.

THE BRIGG'S EXTRA EARLY

A NEW POTATO ORIGINATED IN OREGON.

It is a seedling from the Early Rose; large, smooth, of fine quality; flesh white; eyes few and shallow. It is two weeks earlier than the Early Rose and yields an immense crop. THE BRIGG'S EXTRA EARLY has been thoroughly tested for three seasons, and is undoubtedly a better potato for Oregon than most of the new varieties brought here from the east. The originator sent some of these potatoes to a commission merchant in this city with a shipment of Burbanks, not telling him the names of the varieties but simply putting different marks on the two lots and asking for prices. The result was an offer of 20 cents per sack more for the Brigg's Extra Early than for the Burbanks. Order early. By mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu., \$1.50.

We give the reports of a few men who have tried BRIGG'S EXTRA EARLY:

STAYTON, Oregon, November 15, 1895.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY: Gentlemen—I planted last spring, the 16th day of March, the Early Rose and the Early Brigg's side by side and gave them the same cultivation, and dug fine large potatoes of the Early Brigg's, large enough to eat, the 1st day of June, and the Early Rose would not do to use for two weeks afterwards. The biggest of the Early Rose were not larger than a hen's egg when the others were full sized. I guarantee that they are the earliest potatoes, at least two weeks earlier than the Early Rose. They are a much larger potato than the Rose and a better yielder, as good a yielder as I have ever grown.

Yours truly,

LEE BROWN.

HON. W. H. HOBSON writes the originator:

"Those Brigg's Extra Early potatoes you gave us are as fine for cooking as we ever saw. We predict a bright future for them, both for the table and market."

MR. J. H. PORTER says:

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For other New Potatoes and Standard Varieties, see Pages 25 and 26.



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